"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasingly cloudy, warmer, showers to-night; Wednesday, cloudy cooler; southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXII. NO. 20,196. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

GOV. JOHNSON LIKELY TO SIGN ALIEN BILL

California Executive Delays Reply to Bryan, and Probably Will Approve Measure.

NEXT STEP IS WITH JAPAN

President Will Make No Move to Test Law—Holds It Is in Keeping with Letter of Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, May 12.—Gov. Johnson was so busy to-day drafting his final message to the Legislature, which is expected to adjourn late to-night, that he decided not to prepare his answer to Secretary Bryan's message before to-morrow morning. Close associates of the Governor say his reply will not differ materially from his previous message. It will reiterate that California is strictly within her rights in passing an alien land bill, and that the bill does not violate any treaty rights of Japan.

The bill becomes a law in thirty days without the Governor's signature, but his veto power expires on Friday, ten days after the passage of the bill. It is believed Gov. Johnson will sign it.

Mr. Bryan's message was a disappointment to Californians. They expected him to give some hint of the real reason for the stir over Japan's protests. They expected he would give the definite point of Viscount Chinda's protests instead of merely indulging in generalities such as he voiced when he was here.

The President's attitude toward Japan meets little approval here. Californians regardless of party, are almost unanimous in desiring to prevent Japanese from settling in the State. The insistence of the Japanese Ambassador has only helped to further fan the flame of resentment here.

The Legislature showed its opinion of Senator Caminetti's resolution for taking a census of Japanese land owners by voting it down to-day. The resolution also requested President Wilson to begin diplomatic negotiations toward stopping land purchases by Japanese, and provided for a California commission to represent the State in these negotiations. Those opposing the resolution said it was unnecessary because the Alien Land bill settled the question.

Some of the legislators saw in a phrase of Secretary Bryan's telegram a change of heart on the part of the National Administration. This was his statement that the Webb bill was "avowedly intended to conform to treaty obligations."

Theodore Bell, Democratic leader of California, is now watching the controversy. He has had prepared petitions for an election to submit the question to the voters of California. As soon as Gov. Johnson signs the bill these petitions will be circulated.

WILSON WILL SEEK NO TEST.

President Has No Intention of Taking Land Bill Into Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Whatever the action of Gov. Johnson of California may be with respect to the Alien Land bill, President Wilson will not take any step to test either the constitutionality or the legality of the measure which the Japanese Government contends is a discrimination against its subjects residing in California. That was made plain to-day to those who sought information in the proper official quarters. The initiative must come from Japan or some person who feels that his interests are affected. The United States Government will maintain a policy of hands off as regards an appeal to the Federal courts or to the permanent Tribunal of Arbitration at The Hague.

This, however, does not mean that the Administration has abandoned its insistence that the California Government should postpone the operation of the law and trust to President Wilson's promise to obviate the present difficulties by treaty provisions. The President stands by his message to Gov. Johnson, communicated by telegraph through Secretary Bryan last night, in which he virtually asked the Governor to veto the land bill.

From the Administration viewpoint, a ray of hope has appeared on the diplomatic horizon through the discovery that it may not be necessary for Gov. Johnson to act on the land bill for another month. If he allows that time to elapse preparatory for placing the bill before the voters of the State on a referendum can be made, and this will act as a stay in the enforcement of the act.

It has become known that President Wilson and his official advisers hold that the California Alien Land bills is not a violation of the treaty with Japan, because, in fact, it is based on that treaty. There was a hint of this in Secretary Bryan's telegram to Gov. Johnson, but the Administration's position was not made quite clear. The doubt on this point was cleared up for the benefit of those who went to the White House for enlightenment to-day. It was pointed out that the bill explicitly granted to alien residents of California who were not eligible to citizenship the rights that were granted to them by the treaty.

The Japanese protest is founded on the feeling that there is an effort in California, through the medium of the Land bill, to discriminate against Japanese subjects in that State on the ground of their alleged ineligibility to American citizenship. The Japanese Government does not intimate that it will go into the American courts to test this question of Japanese eligibility, but contents itself with calling the attention of the Government of the United States. Attention also is called in the protest to the treaty obligations of the two Governments.

The question of the right of Japanese to be naturalized has not been raised, although such a question, it is admitted, is involved in the issues presented by Japan. This question would be for the Federal courts to determine should Japan decide to make a test case. The matter is regarded by the Administration as a legal question and not one to be adjusted by the Executive or through treaty arrangement, as it is founded on a law of Congress now on the statute books.

Having asked Gov. Johnson to withhold his approval from the bill, President Wilson regards his resources in the present situation exhausted.

The President took the positive po-

Continued on Page 2.

NO WAR, SAYS BRYAN.

Declares There Will Be None While He Is Secretary of State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan made a rather significant speech to-night at the banquet given in honor of the visiting British, Canadian, and Australian delegates of the American conference arranging for the centennial celebration of the Treaty of Ghent.

He told the diners that there would be no war while he was Secretary of State, and that he would never have accepted the portfolio of the premiership if he had thought for one moment that there would be war during his incumbency of the office.

The dinner was given at the New Willard by the Carnegie Peace Foundation. Senator Elihu Root of New York presided and made an eloquent speech. Others responding to toasts were Andrew Carnegie, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States, and Lord Weardale.

But the interest of those present centred upon that portion of Secretary Bryan's speech in which he said:

"I made up my mind before I accepted the offer of the Secretaryship of State that I would not take the office if I thought there was to be a war during my tenure.

"When I say this I am confident that I shall have no cause to change my view, for we know no cause to-day that cannot be settled better by reason than by war.

"I believe there will be no war while I am Secretary of State, and I believe there will be no war so long as I live. I hope we have seen the last great war."

JULIUS, MAN OF THE HOUR.

Sheriff Hails Himself as Flag's Defander at Masonic Ceremony.

The Courland Lodge of Masons were entertained last night with a speech by Sheriff Harburger, who bade his hearers fight and die, if need be, for the flag which floats above us all. The speech evoked prolonged applause which shook Masonic Hall.

Quoth Julius: "I present the lodge with this most glorious flag, whose folds must never in the dust of ignominy drag. George Washington and Lincoln, and other heroes brave, have done their very utmost this starry flag to save. But who is he to-day who stands as foremost in the van when peril threatens this great land? I, Julius, am the man!"

Twere desecration to attempt in verse those lines to quote. His words made strong men tremble as his fist the table smote. Like Cicero, Demosthenes, those orators of old, the speech that Julius uttered let his own rich prose unfold:

"The denouncers of our flag and treasonable utterances should be severely punished. The unbelievers should be driven from the land. Cuba is the country of milk and honey. Our fleet, ever increasing in its sturdy armaments, researching our home, one united liberty-loving people, stretching from ocean to ocean, the forerunner of peace to all mankind, and the blessings of Providence upon its folds," the Sheriff said.

CAPT. SMITH ON TRIAL.

Court-Martial Is on Account of the Accident to the Arkansas.

Capt. Roy C. Smith, U. S. N., commanding the superdreadnought Arkansas, was placed on trial at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn yesterday. The charges against Capt. Smith are the outgrowth of an accident that befell the Arkansas on last Feb. 11, when, on entering the harbor of Guantanamo, Cuba, via the Custroneales Channel, it collided with a submerged rock, as a result of which the bottom of the great ship was damaged to the extent of about $50,000.

The charges against Capt. Smith are that he should have followed a channel that, while longer, was safer than the one that he did use, and that in navigating the channel he did not use all due diligence, on make use of the best charts available. Rear Admiral Aaron Ward is the President of the court, Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright represents Capt. Smith.

Capt. Smith gave as his defense the fact that when he arrived at Guantanamo he was under rush orders from the Navy Department, and that all due precautions to avoid accidents had been taken. The best of charts, he said, were used in the navigation of the channel. Lieut. W. W. Smythe, U. S. N., navigating officer of the Arkansas, gave the same testimony. The court-martial will be continued at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and should be finished during the day, as soon as the case against Capt. Smith is disposed of Lieut. Smythe will be placed on trial on the same charges.

Capt. Smith is the first dreadnought commander to be court-martialed for any offense. He is a native of Texas and is the only commander the Arkansas has had since she went into commission last year.

SUBMARINE SINKS STEAMER.

Eighteen Persons Saved by Quick Work in Norfolk Harbor Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 12.—In a collision to-night off the Navy Yard, the small steamer Annie, of the People's Line, operating between Norfolk and Elizabeth City, was sunk by the submarine C-5.

The Annie went down within four minutes after the collision in thirty-five feet of water.

The fact that several Navy launches as well as small harbor craft were within a few yards of the scene of the accident is all that prevented a serious loss of life, as the crew of the Annie had no time in which to launch a single boat. Rescuers worked admirably, however, and all of the eighteen on board were rescued from the water, suffering only a chilly bath.

The accident was due to a misunderstanding of signals. The submarine was backing from the dock at the navy yard. The Annie was bound to Norfolk from the Albemarle Canal on her regular run. When her lookouts caught sight of the backing submarine it was too late to avoid a collision. The war craft struck the Annie a wooden steamer, amidships, wrecking all of her superstructure and tearing a great hole in her side which extended below the water line. She went down so quickly that no effort could be made to save her. The submarine was only slightly damaged.

The officers of the submarine and of the Annie declined to make any statement to-night. A naval inquiry is certain.

Diamonds, Jewels, Silver, Bronze
Be Practical in Personal Adv.

NEW VERSES FOUND IN GOSPEL PAPYRI

Long-Missing Passage, Known to St. Jerome, Not in Any Other Existing Manuscript.

PURCHASED BY C. L. FREER

Treasure Discovered Six Years Ago in Egypt Now Published — Interesting Variants in the Text.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—The Times publishes the "first detailed account" of the manuscripts of the Gospels discovered in Egypt six years ago and purchased by Charles L. Freer of Detroit, by whose direction a fac simile has now been produced. A copy has been presented to the British Museum by the University of Michigan, to which Mr. Freer assigned the task of publication, which was put into the hands of Prof. H. A. Sanders.

Preliminary accounts of the manuscripts, which are now in Washington, were published at the time of the discovery, and fac similes of a few pages were issued, but, says The Times, no real judgment could be formed regarding the value of the find until the whole text or a full collation was published. The discovery turns out to be of enormous value, as the text contains a passage in St. Mark that has been missing since the days of the Early Church.

The manuscript dates from either the fourth or the fifth century. It provides much important new material, particularly on the texts of St. John's, St. Luke's, and St. Mark's Gospels. The Times says:

"A brief examination of the fac simile in selected passages is sufficient to show that the Freer manuscript is not homogeneous. Indeed, far from being so, either it or an ancestor of it must have been copied from a number of distinct manuscripts, no doubt papyrus rolls which could not contain more than a single Gospel, which themselves had diverse textual pedigrees.

"The order of the books is Matthew, John, Luke, and Mark. In St. Matthew, except for a few verses in the eleventh chapter it agrees remarkably with the later Byzantine text of the text. It is [illegible] with the Vaticanus or Sinaiticus when they separate themselves from the general mass, and indeed, it is not too much to say that if this book had stood alone the discovery of the manuscript would have been of small importance.

"But when we pass to St. John the position is completely changed. The first quire of this Gospel, as far as Chapter V., Verse 12, is written in a hand different from that of the manuscript, and is apparently later, though Prof. Sanders is of the contrary opinion, for reasons which do not seem very convincing.

"Here the text is of a decidedly earlier and better type than St. Matthew, but it fluctuates in character, as though the text, originally of the best Egyptian type, had been subsequently modified in transmission.

"In the well-known passage in the fifth chapter relating to the troubling of the waters of Bethesda, the Freer manuscript agrees with the Vaticanus in giving the name as 'Bethsaida.' It differs from it in including the words 'waiting for the troubling of the water,' and agrees again in omitting mention of the angel.

"For the rest of the Gospel, from Chapter V., Verse 12, to the end, the type of the text is definitely Egyptian, and in almost all the important passages it agrees with the Vaticanus. Scholars will find a notable instance in Chapter XIX., Verse 39, where the Freer manuscript agrees with the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus against practically all the other authorities.

"Passing to St. Luke, we notice a curious phenomenon. In the first seven chapters the symptoms are the same as in St. John, and the agreement with the Vaticanus and Sinaiticus in important variants is constant. For example, the words 'Blessed art thou among women' are omitted in Chapter I., verse 28. In Chapter II., verse 14, the hymn of the angels is in the form, 'And on earth peace among men, in whom He is well pleased.'

"In Chapter VI., Verse 1, the puzzling phrase translated in the Authorized Version as 'the second Sabbath after the first' is omitted, but from the eighth chapter onward the character of the text changes and the manuscript is found habitually as an ally of the Alexandrinus and representative of the official, or Byzantine, text.

"In the final chapters, where important textual variants are numerous in our principal manuscripts, it agrees with the Alexandrinus and Vaticanus in omitting the incident of the bloody sweat, and with the Vaticanus and Codex Bezae in omitting the saying from the Cross, 'Father, forgive them, while in Chapter XXIV., Verse 36, it has a reading peculiar to itself: 'Be not afraid. Peace be unto you.'

"Finally, in St. Mark its character fluctuates, and it has several readings in which it stands alone or almost alone. Thus, in Chapter I., verse 27, the exclamation of the people at our Lord's miracles takes the form: 'What is this new, this authoritative

Continued on Page 2.

560,000,000 Wasted Minutes Saved Yearly.
Greater efficiency applied to the games and exercises of children in our public schools shows interesting results.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

'SQUATTER' CLAIMS $300,000,000 REALTY

In Hut on Harlem Lot Molenaor, at 75, Renews Fight for Grandsire's Acres.

Far up in Harlem in a vacant lot a little to the east of Broadway and a hundred feet or so to the south of Nagle Avenue there stands a canvas topped shack, half hut, half tent, and just big enough to furnish punk and shelter these frosty May evenings for an old man used to roughing it in the West. Just such a man could be seen puttering about the shack last evening, putting on the finishing touches for his comfort and the curious few who sought him out in his retreat learned that he was Martin Montrose Molenaor, and that he had thus pitched his camp as one step in his fight to regain possession of his grandfather's farm lands.

They were only farm lands when old William M. Molenaor died, in 1812, but to-day most of the seventy-one acres are covered with tall apartment houses. They were worth something like $20,000 then, but his grandson roughly places their present value between $300,000,000 and $500,000,000, and to recover this property he is arming himself for a fight in the courts against more than 100 realty owners, among whom are C. K. G. Billings, George Ehret, Vincent Astor, James Gordon Bennett, and A. H. Higgins. The first step was the formation of the Molenaor Recovery Company, which has an office at 50 Church Street. The latest step was the appearance of the shack and of Martin Montrose Molenaor as a settler and squatter on the land he says is his.

It is the contention of Molenaor and his children that when his grandfather died in 1812 he left a will which entailed a large part of his fine Harlem acres, that this will was valid and that it was so considered when it was accepted by Surrogate Silvanus Miller a hundred years ago. The will disposed of real estate all over Manhattan, leaving it variously for the benefit of his sons Wilhelmus Mercy, his son David William Molenaor, and one of his housewomen, Amy Black Girl Sarah.

According to the provisions of that will, as they were interpreted last night by the grandson of the testator, his father, having had no right as an only son to sell off the entailed land parcel by parcel, and all these transfers executed by him were invalid. David Molenaor did scatter the ownership of the entailed acres right and left, and the money that came from the succession of [illegible]

[illegible] earlier." was the question that occupied last evening to all those who visited Molenaor in his shack, and at every recurrence of the question the old man's sombrero would be tilted a little farther back to make room for the look of deep surprise that, as he said, "and the old newspaper files will tell you so, I fought right through against an army of lawyers until 1893, when I went into bankruptcy. Then I started with $25 to build a shack without a cent, and the litigation was only just begun. So I just gathered my children about me—there were five of them then—and struck out for the West. I've been ranching out in Colorado since then, and built what I've lost now by accident is pretty full, and my son Wilfred and I have come back to begin the fight over again.

"This time," he said cogently, "we'll see it through to the finish. My son is living over in Brooklyn with a roof over his head, and I'll die before the fight is over he is prepared to carry it on."

The biggest single stretch of land claimed by the Molenaors is in the very heart of Harlem, a bit of forty-seven acres that lies between 130th and 129th Streets in the one direction and between Seventh Avenue and the Hudson in the other. The second piece is of seventeen acres, west of Broadway, along the old Kingsbridge Road. That is where Mr. Billings comes in. The third piece is the Harlem is seven-acre lot east of the Kingsbridge Road.

In the thick of the fight he started more than thirty years ago Martin Molenaor stirred up a great commotion by posting notices that all the properties offering them for sale and announcing that all rents were payable to him. He even succeeded in collecting some of them in the midst of the excitement, and a newspaper clipping of February, 1876, tells of the lively times in Kingsbridge and Manhattanville when the signs first appeared.

In 1808 $50,000 in cash was offered to Mr. Molenaor by a real estate broker to relinquish all claim to what had been his grandfather's lands in Harlem. That $50,000 looked big to him and on he came from the West prepared to close with the offer. It did not look so big, however, when compared with the increased realty values Manhattan showed back he went to ride his time. In 1906 he took the precaution to file with the Register a new map with quitclaims from his brothers. Now the recovery company is formed and he wants to sell stock in it and possibly to build bungalows on unimproved portions of the Molenaor farm.

He has been living at a hotel downtown until he entered into possession of his shack. It is a substantial house he has just built for himself in the vacant lot, with a solid wooden platform to its floor and with wooden sides. Its dimensions are roughly 15 feet by 12 feet and besides his bunk, there is a stove for his cooking, a small table and his trunks.

"I expect," says Martin Montrose Molenaor, who is 75 years old, "to stay here quite some time."

SEEK BOY AMONG STRIKERS.

Police Think Smith Lad May Have Been Stolen in Revenge.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., May 12.—The police of this city started an investigation to-day of a report that foreigners who participated in a strike at the East Burlington Pipe Foundries two weeks ago might know something of the disappearance of six-year-old Albert Smith, who has been missing since he departed from the Cox James Clay Lawrence School on last Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Another search for the missing boy to-day dispelled the theory that the boy might have been drowned there.

When the strikers quit work at the pipe foundry they sent threats signed "The Black Hand" to the proprietors of various shops, warning the other workmen to go out. Alfred Smith, father of the missing boy, was the only man in his shop to return for work. Hamlet Poole, one of the Superintendents at the foundry, is the man the police think may have had some of the strikers to steal the boy in revenge.

GREAT YEAR OF RING WEDDINGS.

[illegible] per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles. [illegible] may...

TRY A SECOND TIME TO WRECK ERIE TRAIN

Engineer Sees Obstruction on the Track Near Paterson Soon Enough to Avoid Hitting It.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 12.—To-night the second attempt within forty-eight hours was made to wreck a train on the Erie Railroad. The engineer of local train 70, running slow and watching the track ahead carefully in the white path made by the headlight, discovered an obstruction on the track some seven miles from here, and was able to bring the train to a standstill before reaching it.

Leaving the train, the crew and many of the passengers found on the eastbound track a pile of boxes, lumber, and large pieces of iron, an obstruction which would have wrecked the train if the engineer had failed to detect it. The pile was carried off the tracks and put on a freight car in the rear of the train. After a delay of fifteen minutes the train proceeded toward Jersey City.

When the news of the attempt on the train reached Jersey City, detectives were sent out at once. It was learned that another train had passed over the same tracks half an hour earlier than No. 70. The work on the obstruction had not been started at that time, as the crew felt no jar when the cars passed over the spot and the engineer saw nothing suspicious under the headlight. The wreckers evidently worked in the dark and made little noise, as none of those living in the neighborhood saw or heard any one near the spot where the train wreck was attempted until the train stopped there.

Since a similar effort to throw a train off the tracks was made on Saturday night, the officials of the Erie Railroad have directed their engineers to run their trains very slowly through this region and to stop if there is any doubt about the track being clear ahead. Last night the engineer was feeling his way carefully and had 200 feet to spare when he discovered the obstruction.

The authorities of Passaic County have been notified and have put police on the case to run the fiends who are responsible. The debris from the obstruction on the track has been carefully examined, and the detectives expect to be able to get a clue to the wreckers by finding out where it was gathered.

DYNAMITE IN TRAIN'S PATH.

Passengers Endangered by Supposed Attempt to Blow Up Pennsylvania-Monongahela Train.

[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa., May 12. [illegible] attempt to blow up the Pennsylvania-Monongahela Railroad passenger train on the Monongahela Railroad, at Leckrone, near here, to-day has caused excitement. A rigorous investigation is being made.

A track walker found nine sticks of dynamite which had been placed under joints of the rails. The jar of the train, it was said, would have exploded the dynamite.

The passenger train was flagged a short time after the dynamite was discovered. The finding of the explosive with the [illegible] was found stored the magazine of the Cameron Powder Company, in which was stored 20,000 pounds of powder and 500 pounds of dynamite.

'LOST' BOY SOUGHT DENTIST

5-Year-Old Walked Two Miles with Aching Jaw—Police Pulled Tooth.

He was 5 years old, and so small that big Patrolman Cassette, pacing his fixed post at Fourteenth Street and First Avenue at 11 o'clock last night, almost overlooked him, huddled disconsolately as he was on the edge of the curb.

"What's your name, kid, and what's the matter with you?" the policeman asked, as he bent over.

"My name's Gabriel Sakin," was the reply, made with a dignity that obviously resented the "kid." "I've got a toothache, and I'm looking for the dentist. I've been looking for him ever since supper time."

Here the dignity broke down before the tears which were invited by the policeman's sympathy. Another question elicited the somewhat vague information that Gabriel lived in Monroe Street somewhere. Cassette whistled as he estimated the trudge of two miles through the streets, and he immediately offered his finger to Gabriel. Gabriel gripped it, comforted, and thus linked, they marched side by side to the Fifth Street Station, where Lieut. West came around from behind the desk, and after a consultation with all the men in the station, produced a bit of string and plucked out the offending tooth.

This so refreshed Gabriel that he suddenly remembered his home was at 33 Monroe Street. So they took him home at midnight, where he was received with much rejoicing, for the elder Sakins had been scouring the neighborhood for him.

BOY BURGLAR WAS RICH.

Schultz Told Police He Would Soon Have Owned an Auto.

Elmer Schultz, 15 years old, who is said by the police to be one of the most skilful boy burglars they have ever had to deal with, was before County Judge Harry J. Tiernan at Richmond Court House, in Richmond Borough, yesterday morning. He pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with burglary in the first degree, and was committed to the House of Refuge for an indefinite term.

The police say that in addition to admitting twenty burglaries in Richmond, the boy confessed he committed as many more in Brooklyn, Lynbrook, and Flushing. He owned a motor dyke at the time of his arrest, and told the police that if they had not caught him for another month he would have owned an automobile. When arrested first early in March in Richmond he was sent to the Children's Society, but within a few hours he sawed his way out and escaped. A month later he was discovered in Jersey City and recaptured. His home was in Church Street, Brooklyn. When arrested he had a loaded revolver in his possession.

Special dispatches regarding the coal land land laws mailed. SPENCER S. ROW, 7 Madison Ave. Adv.

WILSON TO NULLIFY LABOR IMMUNITY

Heeds Protests Against Exempting Unions and Farmers from Trust Prosecution.

OTHER WAYS OF SUING THEM

President Will Point Out That Indictments Don't Depend on Sundry Civil Funds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—From all over the country tremendous pressure is being brought to bear on President Wilson not to approve the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, because it contains the clause providing that no portion of the appropriation carried by the measure for the conduct or prosecutions under the Sherman Anti-Trust law shall be used in the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations that may combine to restrain trade or competition. It can now be said that the President has come to see the question involved in such a light that he will employ means to make the objectionable provision ineffective.

The best information obtainable today in connection with the President's attitude was that if the clause remains in the bill when presented to him he will sign the measure, but will attach to it a statement strongly condemnatory of the exemption provision, and saying frankly that he does not intend to obey the evident intent of Congress that labor unions and farmers' organizations shall not be prosecuted for violations of the Sherman act.

In vetoing the Sundry Civil bill on the last day of his Administration President Taft condemned the exemption clause, identical with that contained in the pending Sundry Civil measure as vicious class legislation.

President Wilson is now inclined to the same view, and while he may not veto the bill will let it be known, it is understood, that there are other funds available for the prosecution of offenders against the Sherman law, and he will not hesitate to use these to prosecute labor and farmers' organizations should the occasion arise.

There was talk to-day that in order to meet President Wilson's objection to the exemption provision an effort would be made by the Democratic leaders in Congress to eliminate the provision while the bill was under consideration by the Conference Committees of the Senate and the House. How this could be accomplished was not clear in view of the fact that both houses accepted the objectionable clause. It was adopted by the Senate in exactly the same terms in which it was framed when it passed the House. [illegible] adjustment [illegible] Senate.

The question of the right of labor unions and farmers' organizations to combine to restrain trade or competition will be raised on this occasion, the President is said to believe, if the memorandum, according to information obtained to-day, that riders of this special character cannot properly be attached to general appropriation bills. He will hold, it was said, that provisions seeking to change a general law should be included in bills designed for that separate purpose, and not made part of a big supply bill which must be enacted to carry on the operations of the Government.

Some of the President's strongest supporters and advisers, men of high standing and excellent judgment, are urging him to adopt no half-way measures in dealing with the vital question of principle involved in the exemption of labor unions and farmers' alliances in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. They have appealed to him to veto the measure. Nothing short of that, they contend, will meet the issue. Telegrams and letters pleading with the President to meet the emergency with the courage he showed when Governor of New Jersey are being received at the White House from all over the country.

In view of the President's present attitude many of his old friends are hopeful that, failing to have the exemption provision cut out of the appropriation measure before it is forwarded to the White House, the way was all clear to veto the bill. This would involve the re-enactment of the rest of the bill, but the House has plenty of time on its hands, with tariff legislation out of the way, and the Senate could devote the period when the tariff schedules were in conference to reshaping the amended appropriation bill.

HOFFMAN WILL RETURN.

Missing Witness in Thaw Bribery Trial Was on Business Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 12.—Horace Archibald Hoffman, the special agent for Harry K. Thaw, whose testimony made possible the indictment found against John N. Anhut, Thaw's lawyer, for attempted bribery, and whom District Attorney Whitman reported had disappeared from the jurisdiction of the court, appeared in Poughkeepsie to-night. Hoffman said that he had been away on a two weeks' business trip. He was surprised to hear that his absence had caused anxiety in New York.

Hoffman said that he was ready to testify in the trial before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court this week. He said that he had not been subpoenaed, but he asserted that he had no intention of "dodging service."

"If the District Attorney wants me to testify," he said, "I will be willing to send me the carfare. I will be on hand any time he names. I am willing to appear before any tribunal in the United States."

At the request of Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday postponed the case of Anhut. Mr. De Ford said that he had received word that Hoffman would return to this city during the latter part of the week and asked that the case be adjourned, as Hoffman's testimony was absolutely necessary.

MRS. IRETON BADLY HURT.

Flung from Runaway Horse When It Crashes Into Another Steed.

Mrs. Catherine Ireton, wife of Thomas E. Ireton, editor of The Financial American, was thrown heavily from the horse she was riding in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and is in a critical condition at the Seney Hospital. Her horse bolted when it was frightened by an automobile near the Bethesda Street side of Prospect Park. After galloping at full speed along the bridle path for a quarter of a mile it crashed into a horse which Miss Mary St. Brand of 130 New York Avenue was riding. Mrs. Ireton was taken unconscious to the hospital, where it was found that she was suffering from concussion of the brain, her horse's back was broken, and it was later shot.

Miss St. Brand and her horse escaped without serious injury.

BECKER SEEKS DELAY.

Convicted Policeman's Lawyer Tells Court of Possible New Evidence.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 12.—The Court of Appeals to-day reserved decision on the application of counsel for Charles Becker, formerly a police Lieutenant of New York, for an extension of time in which to argue the appeal from his sentence of death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The appeal is set for argument on May 20. Becker's counsel asked for additional time to examine possible new evidence which, his affidavit said, might lead to the granting of a new trial.

DEPOSITORS FORGET $15,637

State Has $9.74 for ex-Magistrate Who Said He Was Broke.

It became known yesterday that the liquidation of the affairs of the Williamsburg Trust Company of Brooklyn, which was recently completed, had left in the hands of the State Banking Department unclaimed deposits amounting to $15,637. The balances which have been overlooked by depositors are all small. One of them is in the name of ex-City Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham.

A week or so ago, when Higginbotham was called upon in the Domestic Relations Court to pay $30 a month to his wife, who had charged him with non-support, he said, dramatically, that all the money he had was the "price of a beef stew."

It now develops that the one-time Magistrate of the Lee Avenue Court is richer than he thought. The Banking Department has waiting for him $5.74, enough to buy thirty-eight beef stews at the prevailing Park Row rate of 15 cents the stew.

WIFE HAS BROKAW JAILED.

Charges New Yorker with Striking Her with a Frying Pan.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 12.—Clarence Pierce Brokaw, a former New York banker and closely related to W. Gould Brokaw, who has figured in the newspapers the last two years through matrimonial troubles, was arrested yesterday on the charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife, Mrs. Tillie Brokaw, who states that he struck her with a frying pan, breaking two fingers of her right hand. Brokaw was placed in the county jail over night.

About a year ago Brokaw kidnapped his five-year-old son "Buster," and brought him to Colorado Springs to live with his parents. He charged his wife with unfaithfulness. Later a reconciliation was effected, and Mrs. Brokaw came here and joined her husband and child. Soon afterward Brokaw's father died and since then the couple and their child have been living with the senior Mrs. Brokaw.

FIRE DAMAGES TALLAULAH.

West Islip Home of Col. Wagstaff Narrowly Escapes Destruction.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, N. Y., May 12.—Tallaulah, the stately old country home in West Islip of Col. Alfred Wagstaff of New York City, came near being destroyed by fire this afternoon. The family are in the city, and workmen are painting and renovating the house.

Servants saw smoke coming from the cellar and called the workmen on the place, who finally put out the flames, but with great difficulty. The loss was small. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Tallaulah is one of the show places of the South Side. It extends from Great South Bay northward about two miles, and has been in the Wagstaff family for three-quarters of a century.

SCAFFOLD FALLS, TWO DEAD

Six Bricklayers Escape by Clinging to Unfinished Wall in Brooklyn.

Two men were killed last evening when a scaffold on which they were working at the third floor of the new Edison Electric Light Company's building at the foot of Gold Street, Brooklyn, collapsed. They were Walter Mayersburg, a bricklayer, who lived at Liberty Avenue and Bradford Street, and Thomas Curran of 179 Duffield Street, both of Brooklyn. Curran was Mayersburg's helper.

Both men, with six other bricklayers, were on the scaffold at 5 o'clock when the sound of breaking timber was heard. Two of the wooden supports under the scaffold gave way, and the scaffold moved slowly out from the building. All the workmen but Mayersburg and Curran jumped for the wall just as the support beneath their feet collapsed.

DOG SAVES TWO WOMEN.

Arouses Them from Sleep When Fire Starts in Their Home.

INWOOD, L. I., May 12.—The persistency of a fox terrier belonging to David Mirabelli, proprietor of a dry goods store in the Zavatt Building, at Madison and Jefferson Streets, in this village, saved Mrs. Mirabelli and her daughter from being overcome by smoke and burned to death this morning in a fire which wrecked the store and the living apartment back of it, in which Mrs. Mirabelli and her daughter were asleep. Mirabelli was away for the night.

Fire started in the basement, and the smoke, pouring up into the living apartment, overcame Mrs. Mirabelli. The dog, which had the run of the store and living apartment at night, evidently jumped on to Mrs. Mirabelli's bed and tried to arouse her, as her face this morning showed the marks of his nails where he had pawed her face. Failing to arouse the elder woman, the dog went to the other room, and, by pawing at the face of Miss Mirabelli, awakened her. She was partly overcome by smoke, but she managed to get a window open and to get her mother to it. The air revived them, and they went out through the rear and gave the alarm.

ASTOR TAKES AN AUTO RIDE.

His Ferncliff Physician Says He Has Persistent Sore Throat.

Special to The New York Times.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., May 12.—Vincent Astor went for an automobile ride to-day, thus proving, apparently, that the throat trouble from which he has been suffering is not of a serious nature.

Mr. Astor's physician was not called to see him yesterday. Mr. Astor spent Sunday on the yacht. It is expected that he will leave Ferncliff to-morrow. Dr. Lown, Mr. Astor's physician here, calls Mr. Astor's trouble "persistent sore throat." Nothing could be learned of any intended operation. Mr. Astor is living on the yacht during his present stay.

$200,000 A YEAR IN FREE TAXI RIDES

Grand Jury Learns That About Twenty City Employes Paid Nothing for Autos.

EXPECT TWO INDICTMENTS

Taxi Co. Offers Letters It Says Bante Wrote Threatening Trouble Unless He Got Job Back.

With a Grand Jury mulling over the ledger of the Yellow Taxicab Company showing that more than 200 city employes and hotel men had only to call a yellow taxicab in order to ride free whenever they wished, and Aldermanic Grimm's Committee on Taxicabs of the Board of Aldermen earnestly at work on the much-obstructed ordinance abolishing private taxicab stands, it seemed yesterday that the wheels were going around very rapidly in the taxi world.

For the Aldermen's Committee Alderman Samuel Marks let it be known at the close of a four hours' conference that another week would probably see the end of the protracted delay in reporting out a suitable taxicab ordinance, and that the proposed ordinance would be all that Mayor Gaynor could desire on the private stand question, while it would be even more drastic than the Mayor had suggested on the question of rates.

The Grand Jury, it was learned, was considering two or more indictments. It is expected that they will be voted on on or before Thursday. Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier has ascertained that James Wallace, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and Samuel Marsh, Chief Inspector of Complaints of the Bureau of Licenses, had charge accounts with the Yellow Taxicab Company, as well as two police Inspectors and six Captains and about ten other public officials.

Company Got No Cash.

The loose-leaf ledger submitted by the Yellow Taxicab Company fails to show the names of any Aldermen. It was testified before the Grand Jury that if any of those whose names appeared presented receipts showing that they had paid for their taxicab rides, the receipts would be of no value, as they were mailed out as a matter of form each month, and represented no cash payments whatever. The credit accounts in the loose-leaf ledger, it was testified, were "ledger entries" only, and were made to keep a record which on its face would not show that free rides had been permitted.

For the Aldermen the first day of the Grand Jury's work developed [illegible] for a [illegible] of the committee's [illegible] been in the City Hall when Deputy Sheriffs [illegible] of specially designated servers from the office of District Attorney Whitman.

The District Attorney's request of the four majority members of the committee was not that they come and testify before the Grand Jury, but that they come and sign documents waiving the right of immunity if hereafter offered testimony. As soon as Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier heard over the telephone that the Aldermen were willing to sign, he ordered his stenographers to prepare four forms. The ink on the first form was not yet dry when in walked Aldermen Grimm, McCann, Cunningham, and Coleman.

Their speed was too much for the District Attorney's office. Alderman Grimm was permitted to affix his name to the only waiver of immunity that was ready, and the others were told to come back to-day.

While the Grand Jury will proceed with the taking of testimony to-day, it is understood that Alderman Grimm and his associates on the committee will not be permitted to tell their stories until to-morrow morning.

Aldermen Bolles, Marks, and Brush, the minority members of the committee, were not asked to sign waivers, as they have opposed the holding up of the taxicab ordinance and have appeared as witnesses. It was learned that the Yellow Taxicab Company has since the Grand Jury began its sessions [illegible] it was carried still further. Deputy Sheriff Bauna, my cousin and stenographer, was also notified of her dismissal this coming Saturday. This is entirely wrong, but it is evidently the Yellow Taxi spirit.

I have reached the following conclusion:
Mr. Rockwell, While I esteem you and Mr. W. H. Holdsworth and Mr. Treadwell so highly, propose to submit to the treatment accorded me. A murderer gets a fair trial, but I am treated like a barbarian. What I shall expect Mr. Rockwell, by next Tuesday, April 15, 1913, is a telegram to the effect that I shall continue without further delay pending an investigation and [illegible]

Rate of 50 Cents a Mile.

The proposed ordinance provides for the abolition of all private stands, and fixes a rate of fare of 70 cents for the first mile and 60 cents for each mile thereafter for three or more passengers, and a rate of 50 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each mile thereafter for one or two passengers.

In the investigation before the Grand Jury y

Exhibits, and that the order dismissing Miss Ruth Banta will be withdrawn for all times, or until her removal becomes necessary through my violation of the compact with you, as set forth in detail as above in my note of April 17, 1913. I shall present my case to the District Attorney of New York, so far as his office is interested, as of April 17, 1913, and not P. M. April 18, 1913. I shall present the balance of my case to the public through The Associated Press and the New York newspapers.

I want nothing but justice, and I must have it.

I have tried my case over in detail with Mr. C. D. Tregoning.

A telegram and a just investigation and conclusion may save reputations of greater significance than mine.

Awaiting your reply, I am, obediently,

EDWIN P. KANN,
237 Audubon Ave., New York City.

The President's Reply.

To this letter from Banta President Rockwell sent the following reply:

New York City, April 17.

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of yours of the 16th instant, and must confess to considerable surprise at the tenor. The investigation which you demand appears plausible and reasonable, except that the evidence against you is so absolutely definite that there could be no possible question. I am not prepared, however, to take this matter up in any way in the face of your threat as to what will happen unless certain things are done, and you may be very sure that I shall not enter into any conference with you under any conditions, will I respond to a proposition on this order. If you have any evidence against any one connected with the Yellow Taxicab Company, or your own, pertaining, you would not be able to make a deal with me to suppress that evidence. It is your plain duty to make a complaint to the proper authorities, and any investigation that might be brought about would be welcome on my part if the conditions were such as you intimate. I cannot quite understand your whole attitude. Starting out with Exception, I mention that I am compensated for your services, taking the time which belongs to them and attempting to do business on your own account and to their detriment, then you come forward and say that you have connived at wrongdoing with parties connected with the company, and I understand that your claim is that you have actually perjured yourself. Now you propose to keep the whole matter quiet on the company's account, provided we do certain things which you demand. All of this certainly precludes our ever saying you another word, and I would suggest that if you have any knowledge of wrongdoing in any form that you should report it promptly to the proper officials. Yours very truly, A. F. ROCKWELL.

Threat Against Holdsworth.

Mr. Swartz gave out another letter, to which he said no reply was made. This letter was addressed to W. H. Holdsworth, Superintendent of the department in which Banta was employed:

April 16.

Dear Sir: I have finally decided that since I committed perjury under your directions in the Sullivan case in the Fifty-fourth Street Court; that since the unusual pleasure of suppressing evidence through others, I have decided to go before the District Attorney and make a clean breast; throw myself on the court's mercy, and go before the Grand Jury and secure an indictment if possible against you and Sullivan in prosecuting the case, and then aid him in any suit he may institute against the company, and also give the facts to the daily papers. Of course, if the action in my case is withdrawn and I am reinstated, and my brother is also reinstated, and my cousin is retained, and I hear nothing further and even sign papers regarding the future.

I have decided to remain home until noon, so any 'phone message will reach me up to that time at Audubon 6040.

Yours, E. P. BANTA.

Mr. W. H. Holdsworth.

Officials and employes of the Yellow Taxicab Company who were subpoenaed yesterday, but were not heard by the Grand Jury for lack of time, included Maxwell W. Rhine, in charge of the billing department; Benjamin T. Schaeffer, credit man; John Clark, chief dispatcher, and Charles From, a clerk in the bookkeeping department. George W. Whiteside of the law firm of Whiteside & Striker accompanied the witnesses. He said that his firm proposed to co-operate in every way possible with the District Attorney.

CAR UNION REJECTS PEACE.

Won't End Cincinnati Strike Without Recognition of Itself.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Overtures toward a settlement of the street car strike in this city were made to-night by the officials of the Cincinnati Traction Company in response to the demand of Mayor Hunt late last night. The company officials offered to arbitrate the differences between the corporation and its men. The proposal met instant refusal from the new union. A request by the company that all the men who were in its service at the time of the strike last Friday evening return to work to-morrow morning will not be granted.

A clause of the proposal from the company is that the question of recognizing the union shall be one of the principal points in the arbitration. That does not find favor among the men. They insist on recognition of the union and arbitration of the other differences before returning to work. A meeting will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning by the union, at which time the proposal will be considered further. There is thought to be every indication that no car will be started to-morrow.

Everything was quiet to-night, following a day of disturbances in several parts of the city. Attempts were made to start cars from barns, but all those met prompt interference from crowds of strike sympathizers, with the result that several persons were injured, strike-breaking crews were put to rout and cars were damaged by fire. The crews of several cars were forced to take them back to the barns by the police.

Following the traction strike came to-day a lockout by the Employers' Association of thousands of Building Trades Council men, throwing approximately 6,000 out of employment, and affecting 100 employers. A thousand men laid down their tools when the lockout was announced, and at the discharge of the first union man the remaining 5,000 employes left their posts in response to a general strike call, thereby tieing up all building operations in the city.

The employers announced they would sign no agreement which included the sympathetic strike clause. The union men asserted they would not submit to any agreement that did not contain the clause.

Freight handlers to the number of several hundred formed a union and struck for an increase in pay.

FOREIGN PULP MEN WIN.

Customs Court Holds That Their Products Are Entitled to Free Entry

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Customs Court to-day decided that European nations were entitled to the free entry of wood pulp and paper under the "most favored nation clause" of their commercial treaties with the United States, because the free entry privilege was granted to Canada under the only operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The court also held that the Treasury Department had placed a correct interpretation upon the Canadian reciprocity act by immediately admitting wood pulp and paper free without reciprocal action by Canada. Dissenting opinions were delivered.

Norway, Russia, Austria-Hungary, and Germany claimed the right of free entry of wood pulp and paper from their respective countries. Former President Taft declined to grant the request and referred the question to the courts.

It cannot be stated whether the Treasury Department or the Department of Justice will appeal the case to the Supreme Court. It has been the attitude of the Government to oppose all appeals from the Customs Court because the act creating the court says its decisions shall be final. The fact that the question involves the interpretation of treaties may cause the Government to appeal.

Wilson Gives $300 to Hospital.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Unsolicited, President Wilson to-day gave $300 to a popular fund being raised for an emergency hospital here, and said he was sorry he could not write his check for more.

REPUBLICANS PLAN REFORM CONVENTION

Leaders Feel One Is Necessary This Summer—Purge Party of Evils, Says Hadley.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

Missourian Also Urges Cutting of Southern Representation at Conventions to Party Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 12.—Successful and lasting reorganization of the Republican Party, according to the opinion expressed to-night by former Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri at the Republican conference at the Congress Hotel, was dependent on establishing in the minds of the people the honest belief that the evils and practices which brought disruption had been discarded and wholly removed.

Ex-Gov. Hadley submitted that a movement to amalgamate the Republican and Progressive Parties which was not preceded by the purging of the Republican Party of the follies that caused the creation of the Progressive Party would result in failure and further injure the older party.

"There are three prime changes relating particularly to the National Committee and to National conventions that I regard as essential to a rehabilitation of the Republican Party," he said.

"The first is to cut down delegational representation in National conventions from Southern States to a basis of party strength, not on total population.

"The second is for contests between delegates to National conventions to be settled by the States and not through action of the National Committee.

"The third point is the holding of primary elections to name delegates in each State to National conventions, thus indirectly naming the Presidential candidate by the primary vote of the people of the party.

"I think a national convention should be held this Summer and I think it is quite probable that one will be held. Among all the party leaders and men in the rank and file of the party with whom I have talked since the election in November there is a strong desire that such a convention be held.

"I do not recognize a feeling among the people of the party to kick any man out of the party, but simply a desire that the party machinery and mechanism be put in such a basis that removes it from the practices that wrought disruption last year.

Methods, Not Principles, Wrong.

"It was party methods and not party principles that caused estrangements between parts of the party last Summer. I believe that the men who left the Republican Party then are as firm believers in the principles of the party to-day as they were when counted among its numbers. Their objection lies, not to party principles, but to the method by which party affairs and party business has been conducted, and the evil uses to which the party organization has been put in the past.

"If a plan of reorganization is effected that causes the people to believe that their vote is heard in every party council and every party action—that makes it distinctly a party of the many and not of the few—then reorganization is easy, and the reclamation of the numbers who have separated themselves from the party told not a difficult matter. In fact, I look upon their return as a matter of course.

"What we need to do now is to take some definite step, such as the holding of a national convention, that will clear the party of the odium cast on it and convince the people that a genuine reorganization has been made; that it is a party of the people, and that its affairs are conducted on an honest and open basis; that boss rule is removed from its control."

This pronouncement on the part of the former Governor of Missouri somewhat discomposed the "reorganization conference" of the Republican Party, headed by Senator Cummins of Iowa. The Missourian said afterward that the conference was heartily in accord with the resolutions adopted, but he would not say that he was not strongly opposed to some of the details suggested by participants in the conference.

A proclamation was issued by the committee when it adjourned, stating that the Republican National Committee was "strongly urged" to take steps to reincarnate the party. The phrase "strongly urged" is due to Mr. Hadley. Previous to his coming his phrase read, "we demand."

"This caucus is not going to get anywhere by trying to drive the National Committee," said Mr. Hadley. "It is a new committee; we have never tried it, we do not know what kind of a committee it is."

National Committee Necessary.

The former Governor's remarks brought a change in the trend of the discussion. Previous to his coming the National Committee had been looked upon as an object of suspicion.

But the Missourian raised the query, "How are you going to call a national convention this year if the National Committee does not do it for you?" He received no answer.

"How will you select delegates to this convention if the National Committee doesn't do it for you?" he asked. Some said by State primary elections. The Missourian then asked in what States it was possible at this time to hold primary elections for this purpose, or at any time previous to the regular national convention in 1916. Mr. Hadley said the prime object now was a purification of the party machinery and the removal of the taint and odium that has been cast upon it. He said that efforts to reorganize by arraigning and demanding the resignation of the entire National Committee at this time would nullify the work of the committee.

Senators Cummins, Borah, and Kenyon all said that harmony was vital at this time and concurred in Mr. Hadley's "peace plan." A convention was proposed for this Summer. The National Committee will be asked to call it and decide the method of selecting delegates. The suggestion was made that it be held in Chicago.

Mr. Hadley and Senator Crawford said they believed an almost universal wish existed in the rank and file of the party that a convention be held this year. "If it can be held without its control being in the hands of Hilles, Root, Murray Crane, and Boies Penrose." It developed later that the animosity first displayed by the Reorganization Committee toward the National Committee was due to a belief that the latter was controlled by this trio, acting with William Barnes, Jr., of New York, and James Watson of Indiana.

It Would Be a "Lord's Supper."

"Does the suggestion to reunite the party mean that those who joined the Progressive Party are to be asked to come back?" Senator Cummins was asked.

"It means that the convention would be a sort of Lord's Supper, and all those who believed might partake," replied Senator Cummins.

Others who participated in the conference were United States Senators A. J. Grönna of North Dakota, C. I. Crawford of South Dakota, and L. Y. Sherman of Illinois; and Representatives J. W. Good of Iowa, Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa, Everis A. Hayes of California, L. C. Crampton of Michigan, and Sydney Anderson of Minnesota.

"We recognized at the meeting that progressivism in the Republican ranks has come to stay," said Representative Good. "We felt that it must be firmly and emphatically embodied in Republican principles. It was brought out that elections held since last Fall show that the Progressive Party merely was a temporary protest against the methods of the Republican National Convention and that as soon as the Republican Party reorganizes itself along progressive lines the third party will cease to exist."

Ex-Speaker Cannon was in Chicago to-day, but was not drawn here by the conference.

"Have they saved the party yet?" he inquired. "Has Senator Cummins repented? Did he come to the meeting bearing fruits of repentance? Why, at the Convention in 1908 we tried to amend the rules and all the delegates from Iowa, whom Cummins could control, were against it. If he and others had voted with us there would have been no question of rules at the 1912 convention."

Aberdeen, Wn., May 12.—A State Republican Convention to meet in June is announced to-day by Chairman Rapp, provided that the National Republican Committee approves the plan to call a National Convention in the Fall.

CAPITAL HONORS PACIFISTS.

Delegates Received by Wilson, Bryan, and Marshall—Banquet at Night

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The international peace delegates who are perfecting plans for the celebration in December, 1914, of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent, came to Washington to-day and called upon President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and other officers of the Government. To-night the delegates attended a banquet at which speeches were made by leaders in the peace movement.

The delegates called upon Secretary Bryan immediately after their arrival and were received by him in the State Department offices. Mr. Bryan told them that in the long-continued peace between the United States and Great Britain there was a lesson for all nations, and this theme he elaborated later in his address at the banquet. Lord Weardale, head of the British legation, made a brief response on behalf of the visitors.

When the party arrived at the Capitol the House of Representatives was about to convene, but the delegates were received by Speaker Clark in his office. He had them escorted to the House gallery, where they remained until the brief session ended. A visit to the Congressional Library occupied a brief interval before a visit to the Vice President was made.

Mr. Marshall's address to his callers apparently made a deep impression upon the delegates. He said he was convinced that practically all differences between nations might be settled by submission to the arbitral method. Like-minded men, Again Lord Weardale replied for the assembled delegates.

A representative gathering of men prominent in official life in the Capital attended the banquet given to-night for the peace delegates by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. The speakers were Senator Elihu Root, President of the Carnegie Endowment; Secretary Bryan, Ambassador Spring-Rice, Lord Weardale, Charles Reid of Australia, Charles A. McGrath, member of the Canadian Parliament; Eugene H. Outerbridge of Newfoundland, C. de Bruyne of the Municipality of Ghent, and Andrew Carnegie.

To-morrow the delegates will be the breakfast guests of John A. Stuart, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Army and Navy Club. Those present will include Senators from States along the Canadian border and members of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs. At noon the peace delegates will depart for Philadelphia and a tour through the country as far west as Chicago.

GOV. JOHNSON LIKELY TO SIGN ALIEN BILL

Continued from Page 1.

sition to-day that the Webb bill was in no respect out of harmony with the treaty with Japan. It is recognized that there are two courses open to the Japanese if the bill becomes law. One is to take a test case into the courts. The other is to ask for arbitration at The Hague. In either course is adopted it will be necessary that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Japan be renewed. Like most arbitration treaties negotiated by the United States it expires by limitation during the coming Summer, or that the initiative must come from Japan.

It was learned to-day that no effort would be made by this Government to make public Japan's protest. Only when the Tokio Government desires to publish it will it be given out. It was intimated at the Japanese Embassy that the document probably would be made public in a few days. President Wilson has refused to make any comment that would reveal the contents of the protest.

This same policy of secrecy applies to the character of the conversations between Ambassador Chinda and Secretary Bryan. The President has not hesitated to say that the discussions have been very friendly, but marked by a frankness that might not be understood if their terms and substance were made known to the world. Publicity might put a dampening effect on the frankness displayed up to this time, and the President holds that the Japanese Ambassador should be made to feel that he is under no restraint in discussing the questions at issue.

One view of the situation here relieves this Government of much strain. It is the idea that the attitude of the Japanese Government at this time is due to political conditions at home. The present Cabinet in Japan apparently is not strongly intrenched in the good will of the majority of the people. Yamamoto, the Premier, a member of the Samurai and an Admiral in the navy, is charged with being a reactionary and not in accord with the principles of his party.

His administration passed the last budget only with great difficulty and by a narrow margin of votes. A failure when the next budget comes up in September would mean the overthrow of the Cabinet and the triumph of the political opponents of Admiral Yamamoto. These are Prince Katsura, who also is a member of the Samurai and a conservative, and Admiral Komura, who leads another faction that is demanding retrenchment and reform in the Government. The two parties led by Katsura and Komura have joined forces now against Yamamoto, and the situation is formidable for the latter, especially as the national pride is stung by a failure of Viscount Chinda's protest.

Public feeling in Japan, always sensitive, has of late been much inflamed by issues peculiarly domestic and concerned with the welfare of the people in their daily occupations. Since the war with Russia taxes have been extremely burdensome, reaching as high as 90 per cent. on incomes. This would seem to be a deterrent against going to war. Yet the irritation caused by a failure of the Yamamoto Government to reduce the burden of taxation, as it promised to do, augmented by a feeling that Japanese in California had been discriminated against, might lead to a frenzied demand for war.

It is regarded here as a foregone conclusion that if it did not go so far as that it would react against the Yamamoto Cabinet and result in the accession of the Katsura-Komura coalition. Ambassador Chinda, as a loyal supporter of the present Government, is doing all he can to avert a situation that may be utilized by the political enemies of his party to overthrow it.

At no time has it appeared that President Wilson and Mr. Bryan have been conscious of these facts or possibilities. Everything goes to show that they are innocent of any act that can be construed as being intended as assistance to Ambassador Chinda or Yamamoto in their political extremities.

ARIZONA BILL PASSED.

Japanese Request for a Hearing on It Refused.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 12.—A memorial to Congress was introduced in the Senate to-day asking that steps be taken to abrogate the present treaty between the United States and Japan and negotiate a new one which will permit States to enact their own alien land laws.

The Senate approved the anti-alien land bill passed by the House and it now goes to the Governor. The proposed law prevents an alien who has not declared citizenship intentions from owning real estate or leasing it for more than five years.

Owing to the short time remaining before adjournment the Legislature refused the request of the Phoenix Japanese Association for a public hearing on the bill.

RUSH CANAL FORTIFICATION.

Work at the Pacific Entrance Is Proceeding Night and Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 12.—For some days work on the fortifications at the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal has been going on night and day.

The number of workmen engaged on the fortifications has been increased.

PANAMA, May 12.—Approval was given to-day by Col. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Canal Zone, to a project for building an east breakwater, which, with the west breakwater, now under construction, will protect the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal. The new breakwater is to extend from Manzanillo Point approximately about a mile.

The amount of silt carried by the currents into the canal channel in Limon Bay during the year ended April 1 was over 2,000,000 cubic yards, necessitating the construction of an additional breakwater in order to reduce the expense of maintenance.

EIGHT YEARS IN JAIL FOR BANK PRESIDENT

Robert M. Petty Convicted of Robbing Jersey Institution by Worthless Bonds.

PROMOTED TRACTION LINE

Defendant Deposited Securities of Railway Line of No Value in His Bank and Issued Loans on Them.

Judge Reilstab, in the United States District Court, in Newark, sentenced Robert M. Petty, ex-President of the Washington, N. J., National Bank, yesterday, to eight years in State prison at Trenton for embezzling the bank's funds. Petty wrecked his bank by transactions which resulted in his indictment on twenty-five counts, on all of which he was convicted after a trial lasting four days.

While all the stockholders of the bank except Petty have paid over to the receiver the full amount of their stock holdings, the deficit is still some $100,000. The twenty-five counts proved against Petty involved misapplication of funds to the amount of $30,205. The banker was brought from the Newark jail to court yesterday by United States Marshal Beekman, handcuffed to Joseph Coakley, a burglar who confessed to blowing open the safe in the Shiloh, N. J., Post Office. After listening to a plea for clemency made by Petty's lawyer, C. Smith of Philipsburg, and a few words by United States District Attorney John B. Vreeland of Morristown, Judge Reilstab said in pronouncing sentence:

"You see the position to which you have brought yourself. I, too, sympathize with you, and with your family in particular. But I have never yet discovered a way to separate the offender from those related to him. The punishment always falls upon an offender's family."

Adverting to Mr. Smith's plea for leniency on the ground that the "unfortunate transactions" which had brought about his client's ruin and the insolvency of the bank had not been intended to benefit Petty himself, the court said that the plea was one which could more properly be addressed to the pardoning power than to Judge imposing sentence. As things were, Judge Reilstab said, as could not even impose the minimum sentence of five years, the maximum being ten years on each count, for the minimum sentence was intended by Congress to cover cases where a prisoner, by pleading guilty, saved the Government the labor and expense of a trial.

Petty's downfall was due for the most part to his attempt to promote the Northampton, Easton & Washington Traction Company, which he was President. When the traction company needed money for construction, Petty deposited debenture bonds of the traction company of a par value of $1,000 in his bank and took out nearly their face equivalent in cash. The bonds were subsequently found to be of no value whatever.

REVERSES ORDER OF FLAGS.

Judge Dodd Gets a Ladder and Puts American Above Italian.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 12.—Judge Peter F. Dodd of West Grove walked into the yard of an Italian resident to-day and reversed the position of Italian and American flags which were floating from a pole. The Italian flag was above the American. Judge Dodd spied them from a distance and was aroused by the sight.

Accompanied by Fred Sutton and Isaac Storer, he took a ladder and went to the house. He tried to explain to the excited, gesticulating Italians that the place for the American flag was above any other ensign, but the Italians did not agree. Then the Judge mounted the ladder, removed the Italian flag from the top of the pole, and tacked it underneath the Stars and Stripes. There were many threats to take down the American flag and trample it in the mud, which prompted the Judge to remain on the scene until the Italians were apparently convinced that his advice should be heeded.

GOVERNMENT LOSES SUIT.

Supreme Court Denies Rehearing in Minehill Case.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The United States Supreme Court to-day denied the petition of the Government for a rehearing of the Minehill Railroad case, which the court settled a few weeks ago in an opinion declaring the railroad not liable for corporation tax because its sole business consisted in leasing its properties to the Reading. According to Attorney General McReynolds to-day's denial will force the Treasury to refund many thousands of dollars paid by corporations conditioned like the Minehill Railroad.

The Attorney General contends that the Supreme Court's interpretation of the law opens the way to wholesale evasions of the corporation levy. As Mr. McReynolds pointed out in his petition and brief, under the court's ruling in the Minehill case, a corporation need only form a second, pro forma corporation, to take leases upon its properties, and thus escape the tax. With the rental so adjusted as to take up all the profits, or all save the exempted $5,000, neither the primary nor the secondary corporation would pay a cent of the tax, according to the Attorney General.

The court's action probably will bring about a prompt amendment for the corporation tax. As the corporation tax provision is a sub-division of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act and is now under consideration by Congress, the work of amending it will be easy. Since the petition for a rehearing came from the Attorney General, it is evident that President Wilson realizes the embarrassment confronting the Bureau of Internal Revenue and will bring it to the attention of his friends in Congress.

The corporation tax section of the tariff bill, with modifications to harmonize it with the provisions of the income tax clause, has passed the House and is now before the Finance Committee of the Senate. That committee is expected to make some amendments in the tariff sections, with or without the specific approval of the President. It will be easy to frame language to prevent during the present fiscal year, the kind of invasion the Attorney General anticipates.

The language already embodied in the Underwood bill is sufficiently safeguards the collection of the tax in the future. That measure's corporation tax provision is so drafted that, instead of taxing corporations for the "privilege of doing business" and measuring the tax by their net income above the $5,000 exemption, the tax is levied directly on the income itself. In this way the Minehill Railroad will be taxed on the rentals it receives from the Reading, regardless of the Supreme Court's opinion.

No action, however, can save the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from refunding the thousands of dollars collected from corporations that have leased their properties to other concerns. How large this refund will be is not yet known.

The Government's contention that it had the right to deport undesirable alien women any time they were found practicing questionable pursuits was to-day upheld by the Supreme Court in the case of Helena Bugajewitz of Denver. Attorneys for the woman contended that the three-year limitation on deportation, provided in the act of Feb. 20, 1907, still existed.

The court took a recess until May 26.

PUSHES BASEBALL INQUIRY.

Gallagher Prepares to Press Action by Congress June 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representative Thomas Gallagher of Illinois, author of the resolution pending before the House Rules Committee calling for the creation of a special Congressional committee to investigate the Baseball Trust, intends to press for action as soon as the committees of the House are organized, which will be about June 1.

Horace S. Fogg, until recently President of the Philadelphia Club of the National League, expected to come to Washington to-morrow to submit testimony which he believed would force the dissolution of the alleged trust. He wrote to Representative Gallagher, saying he was ready to testify at any time and "had the goods." Mr. Gallagher replied to-day by letter, thanking him for his interest in the proposed investigation, and asking him not to come to Washington at this time. The Representative, however, told Mr. Fogg he wished him to testify before the Rules Committee about June 1.

Mr. Gallagher said to newspaper men that he had received many letters from managers of minor leagues, players, and "fans" which convinced him the investigation was necessary. He wrote to State Senator Michael Kinney of Missouri, requesting a transcript of the testimony taken in the Stovall case. Stovall, manager of the St. Louis Browns, was suspended for alleged interference with an umpire in a recent game in American League Park in St. Louis.

POWDER FOR PACIFIC COAST.

Twelve Vessels Chartered by du Pont Company to Carry Explosives.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Shipping men who are supposed to be well posted said to-day that the United States Government was taking every precaution against an invasion of the Pacific Coast. Their statements were based on the information that the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company of Wilmington had chartered twelve foreign vessels to carry explosives to the Pacific Coast defenses. The charters for the vessels, seven of which were chartered in this country and five abroad, provide for the carrying of explosives from north of Canada to the North Pacific or Australian ports.

Shipping men explain that the words "Australian ports" are put in the charters simply as a blind, and that all the explosives are to go to North Pacific ports.

But their most convincing argument is that under the present laws foreign vessels cannot engage in a coastwise trade in the United States unless they are directly or indirectly in the charter of the United States Government. All of the vessels under charter by the du Pont people fly foreign flags, and shipments from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast of the United States are considered coastwise shipments.

Basing their statements on these facts, shipping men say the Government is prepared to transport 50,000 tons of explosives from the du Pont works to the North Pacific Coast as fast as they explosives can be manufactured.

When inquiries were made to-day at the headquarters of the du Pont Company all information was refused.

JAPANESE FARMERS WANTED

New Mexican Town Invites Them to Found a Large Colony.

CARLSBAD, N. M., May 12.—The Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce has extended an urgent invitation to Japanese farmers in California to emigrate to New Mexico and take up homes in the lower Pecos Valley. The invitation was sent to F. J. Lukins, Japanese commercial representative at Los Angeles.

Mr. Lukins, accompanied by a delegation of Japanese, is expected to arrive here this week to look over the valley, with a view to establishing a large Japanese colony in or near Carlsbad.

ADVERTISING THAT SELLS THE GOODS

Advertising is designed to sell goods. Other things are incidental. Any sort of advertising which sells is good advertising. I write, illustrate and place advertising in newspapers, magazines, street cars and painted outdoor bulletins. I furnish complete such things as booklets, catalogues, mail pieces, signs, etc. Write, telephone or call.

CHARLES W. HOTT
New York, New Haven, Boston

WILL USE TRUST LAW TO STOP WAGE CUTS

Criminal Charges Will Follow Any United Action by Employers Under New Tariff.

WARNING TO CORPORATIONS

Senator Williams, Speaking for the Administration, Says Workingmen Will Hold Employers to Account.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson's promise made last Fall that he would hang "as high as Haman" any capitalist who tried to precipitate a panic for the purpose of discrediting the Democratic Tariff bill was put in still more definite form to-day by Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, a warm supporter of the President and a prominent member of the Finance Committee. According to Mr. Williams, steps will be taken to use the Department of Justice to prevent anything like concerted action among manufacturers to impress upon their employes the alleged burdens of a low tariff programme.

Mr. Williams is convinced that the Sherman anti-trust act is sufficient for the purpose. He pointed out that already the act had been used to prohibit under certain conditions united action on the part of laboring men to force higher wages from their employers. The logic of the situation, said the Senator to-day, is that the same act can punish with its criminal provisions manufacturers who act in concert to force downward the wages of their employes.

Already from various parts of the country have come reports of mills shutting down or shortening their time, and many of the operators have ascribed their course to fear of foreign competition under the coming Underwood act. Mr. Williams believes that it will be only necessary to show concerted action—conspiracy—to establish a criminal offense in restraint of trade.

Mr. Williams's statement to-day gains further interest because it follows so closely the announcement of Secretary of Commerce Redfield that experts in his department would keep a sharp lookout for cases in which factories reduced the pay of their force after the enactment of the Underwood bill. Mr. Redfield's announcement limited his investigation chiefly to the pottery makers, because they had given warning that low wages would result from a low tariff, and had invited an investigation to test their warning. Mr. Williams intimated that agents of the Department of Justice would co-operate with the representatives of the Department of Commerce and extend the scope of the investigation to the whole manufacturing field.

"But it seems to me," said Mr. Williams, "that there is an instrument closer home than the Sherman act to deter officials of factories from the course they expected to follow. And that is the thousands of employes living at their very doors who will rise against their employers whatever loss in wages they suffer. Those workers will not blame it on the Democratic Congress when the facts become known, and they are sure to know the facts. Should the manufacturers follow the course they have threatened they will bring down on their heads the fury of thousands, and I think that will have some influence on them."

Mr. Williams is not planning any legislation to restrain the manufacturers, as he believes the Sherman law, as it stands, is sufficient.

$1,000,000 FLOOD BILL

To be Presented to Congress for Emergency Aid by Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Congress soon will be called upon to pay a bill of nearly $1,000,000 for food, clothing, shelter and medical service supplied by the Army and Navy to the flood sufferers in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

Secretary Garrison is preparing a deficiency estimate which must be allowed during the present session, as the Army funds have been so depleted that unless they are supplemented the entire military service will be tied up until July 1.

SULZER, CAMPAIGN LEADER

Governor the Central Figure at the Primary Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Sulzer himself is to be the chief speaker in the campaign to gain support for the Governor's direct primary views. That much was decided this afternoon, when there was a meeting of the committees appointed to help spread Gov. Sulzer's ideas. Between now and June 16, when the Legislature will meet in special session, it is the plan to make an old-fashioned whirlwind canvass of the State. According to the plan adopted, Gov. Sulzer, not Col. Roosevelt, would be the central figure. It was the opinion of Francis N. Kernan of Utica and Frederic W. Hinrichs of Brooklyn that the campaign should be conducted along the lines of the anti-gambling crusade carried on by Gov. Hughes when he made his notable appeal to the people. The Campaign Committee adopted this idea and decided that the Governor should be the chief speaker for his own measure.

It was decided by the committee that the Buffalo meeting to be held on Monday night should be the opening one of the campaign and that there should be no speeches before that time. As to the exact time and place for subsequent speeches the committee decided to leave the matter to Edward Swann, of Dutchess County, who will consult with Gov. Sulzer. It was agreed, however, that the meetings should be held in those districts which are represented by Democratic legislators who failed to vote for the Governor's bill at the extra session and that the campaign should be closed in New York in the second week in June.

Henry Morgenthau presided over a meeting of the Committee on Ways and Means. The committee decided to raise $25,000 with which to pay the expenses of the direct primary campaign.

The committee thinks that New York City friends of the Sulzer cause will raise $10,000 of this amount. Brooklyn and Long Island are expected to provide $5,000, Erie County $3,000, and the rest of the State $7,000. Mr. Morgenthau and H. H. Lehman, the treasurer, contributed $1,000 each. Gov. Sulzer subscribed $250 as did Maurice Wertheim, the secretary. Mr. Morgenthau presented a check for $500, and a Wyoming countess handed $40 to the treasurer. The total amount raised before the committee adjourned was $3,050.

Gov. Sulzer took part in the meetings of the Publicity, Legislative and Ways and Means Committees which met simultaneously in the Executive Chamber. He suggested that George F. Ketcham of Warwick be made Chairman of the Publicity Committee, and Mr. Ketcham was chosen unanimously. Gov. Sulzer said that all except two of the Democratic editors of the State, all of the Progressive editors and 60 per cent. of the Republican editors favored his bill. To the Legislative Committee he suggested the advisability of perfecting the details of his bill, and also the drafting of another bill limiting the expense of candidacies at the primaries in order that poor and young men should have an equal chance with the rich. Gov. Sulzer told the Ways and Means Committee that many prominent Democrats had told him that they would be glad to contribute to the campaign fund.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, leader of the anti-Murphy Democrats of Auburn was made Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ways and Means Committee. Other members of the Executive Committee are William R. Hearst, Ralph Pulitzer, George W. Perkins, and C. J. Edwards.

One of the duties of the members of the Publicity Committee will be to visit members of the Legislature who failed to vote for the Governor's bill at the regular session, ask them why they did so, and if they intend to change their views before the special session.

The leading figures at the meeting of the Campaign Committee meeting were Clarence J. Shearn, ex-Speaker Frisbie, Bainbridge Colby, Theodore Douglas Robinson, and F. W. Hinrichs. Ex-Judge W. H. Wadhams, who managed the direct primary campaign for Gov. Hughes, urged all who helped Hughes to help Sulzer now.

CANADIAN OUTING FOR TAFT.

Ex-President to Spend Summer at Murray Bay, Near Quebec.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, May 12.—Murray Bay, Quebec, on the St. Lawrence River, will be the home of ex-President Taft and family this Summer. Mr. Taft has written to a friend here that he has leased a cottage at Murray Bay, about ninety miles from Quebec, and will spend the Summer there.

Before his election to the Presidency Mr. Taft spent his Summers at Murray Bay, where his brother, Charles P. Taft, has an estate. There is a fine golf course there, plenty of country, and an ideal vacation ground.

Te Make Nickels Unmistakable.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary McAdoo has ordered a slight change in the new nickel. The words "five cents" will be more clearly defined. The new design, which will be issued within a few days, brings out these words in greater relief, the Secretary having decided that they were too faintly impressed, and might easily wear off in circulation.

"Better Desks"

MATTHEWS Desk reputation was built on SERVICE—the best desks at a right price.

Chas. E. Matthews
"EVERYTHING IN Business Furniture"
A Few Steps East of B'way or West of Subway.
275 Canal St.

ROSTER OF THE REVOLUTION

War Department Completes Collection of Military Records.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—After years of patient research the War Department practically has completed the collection of the military records of the American Revolution, comprising the history of every American organization and soldier engaged in that great struggle.

Thus far no arrangements have been made for the publication of this valuable contribution to history, which must remain hidden in the archives of the War Department unless some of the patriotic societies can interest Congress in its publication.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID Edited by Carmel

CHECKMATE! In *Checks* we sweep the board. Beside Shepherd's Checks and all the usual pawns on the Chessboard of Fashion that "go without saying," we've just unpacked *Panel Squares* and *Shadow Checks* and *Cubist Blocks*. These are drafted into "chic" Lounge-About Suits that capitally construe the "idle-hour" tilt of fashion—patch-pocketed, tapering-sleeved, hip-arched, clip-shouldered, snug-trousered, *slashingly dashing*.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch
$20 to $45

Super-"smart" *Polka Dot Four-In-Hands* of "crunchy" Foulard silk—cut voluminously wide with Downing ends—in looks "de luxe"—all colors and spot sizes—
$1.50

Ready—the 1914 shapes and braids in *Straw Hats*. As usual we tear a year off the calendar.
$2, $3, $4

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32 d Street

Don't "Swat the Fly"—

Starve him out by burning your garbage—his food and breeding place.

Burn it in a Kewanee Garbage Burner—utilize your waste to heat your water—it saves coal.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

CAFE DES BEAUX-ARTS
Sixth Avenue at Fortieth Street.
New York's one typically French Restaurant for discriminating Diners.
Under the sole management of
LOUIS GUSTANOBILE.

Is this likely to be an effective advertisement?

STENOGRAPHER — Capable, without good references, $15.00.

Not a word about qualifications! The advertiser would be fortunate to receive ONE reply.

On the other hand, a young woman stating her case as follows would give her services a potential value in the eyes of prospective employers:

STENOGRAPHER—23 years of age, 3 years experience in all classes of correspondence and typewriting work; dictation taken readily and faithfully; transcription accurately and neatly. Best of references. Can move safely with one trunk. $15.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is read every day by thousands of employers in need of first-class office assistants.

Want advertisements next to last page. Telephone Bryant 1000.

B.

File Folders to Fit

Library Bureau can be of very real service to business men who wish to put their correspondence files on a better basis.

Take, first, the matter of vertical file folders. We have them in six different colors, three grades, and three weights. Prices, $3.25 to $11 a thousand. Why so many? Why such a range of prices? Because each is needed. Each is made to serve a different pur

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

M. P. TO PUBLISH SUFFRAGETTE ORGAN

Ramsay Macdonald Condemns Government for Suppressing Free Speech.

ARSON CAMPAIGN GOES ON

Headquarters of the Nottingham Boat Club Burned—Bomb Found at a Tennis Club.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 12.—Despite the warning of the police that the publisher of The Suffragette is liable to be prosecuted for aiding and abetting the militants to break the law, that journal appeared to-day as usual. This week, however, the appearance of the paper seemed doubtful, owing to the prompt posecution of the manager of The National Labor Press, which printed last week's issue.

It is now announced by the labor organ, The Daily Citizen, that on the question of principle Ramsay Macdonald, Chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Party, will, if necessary, become the manager of the National Labor Press, will publish The Suffragette and stand by the consequences. Mr. Macdonald, it is stated, has never believed in militant tactics, and has frequently been attacked in consequence by the militant women, but he is of opinion that it is illegal to suppress a newspaper in advance, irrespective of what is going to appear in it. He believes such suppression highly dangerous to free speech and public policy.

James Keir Hardie, in a telegram to the director of The National Labor Press, says that he is prepared to act with Mr. Macdonald.

LONDON, May 12.—One of the bands of militant suffragettes assigned to interfere with the pastimes of the men of the British Isles celebrated Whit Monday, which is a general holiday here, by burning down the headquarters of the Nottingham Boat Club on the banks of the Trent.

The structure, which contained many valuable racing and other skiffs, was destroyed, the loss being $10,000.

The fire, the police say, was undoubtedly the work of suffragettes. Three oil cans and a woman's bonnet were found nearby.

A bomb, operated by clockwork, was discovered to-day under the veranda of the pavilion of the Limpafield (Surrey) Tennis Club. Suffragette literature found near by indicated that an explosion had been planned by the militants.

Officials of the Midland Railway today received an anonymous letter saying: "It is my duty to inform you that a desperate act will be attempted in a few days to wreck a main line express." While the railway authorities think that the letter may be a hoax, they are taking precautions.

DUBLIN, May 12.—The recent outbreak of militancy is only a foretaste of a campaign which, according to information received by the police, the suffragettes have planned to carry out in Dublin for the purpose of showing their resentment toward the action of the Nationalist Members of the House of Commons, whom they hold responsible for the defeat of the Suffrage bill.

Several expert militant firebugs are here from England for the fixed purpose of organizing the incendiary features of the campaign.

These militants are being closely watched by detectives, and elaborate precautions were taken to-night to guard the theatres, music halls, and moving-picture shows.

WHERE IS MILITANT FUND?

Amounts to Many Thousands of Pounds, and Is Well Guarded.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—Discussing the problem of the whereabouts of the suffragettes' militant fund, The Daily Mail points out that it is apparent from the fact that the work of the militants has continued after the recent police raid on the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union that funds are still available. It is clear that the suffragettes must have many thousands of pounds which they receive somewhere.

Votes for Women, the organ of the militants, announced in March, 1912, that the contributions to the "£250,000 fund" had amounted to £117,019, ($585,095). The balance sheet for 1912 shows a total income of £28,502. Apparently, the £117,019 is considered as capital. Whether interest on it is included in the income is not known.

The liabilities in 1912 amounted to £25,731, while in 1911 not more than £27,000 was spent.

"Evidently," says The Daily Mail, "their heavy reserves are still untouched, their bulging chest being jealously guarded somewhere."

That the suffragettes have been alive to the possibilities of a police raid upon their funds and have taken precautions to circumvent it is indicated by the following passage from Votes for Women in March, 1912:

"We have received some inquiries as to whether the Government is going to attach these funds. We can assure our would-be subscribers that should the impossible be attempted by the Government it has the Women's Social and Political Union to reckon with—a body of alert business women, armed with experience, wit, and resource acquired by five years' successful conflict and centuries of repression."

At the time of the split last October, when Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence parted company with Mrs. Pankhurst, the boast was made that a reserve fund of "£10,000 or £11,000" had been handed over to Mrs. Pankhurst, and that of this amount £6,000 was earmarked "to cover the rent and expenses of the offices in Kingsway, for three years." It was explained that this money was in safe hands.

The balance sheet shows that an income of £500 a week is necessary to maintain the propaganda at its fullest activity. The balance sheet of last year, which appears to treat the £117,019 as a separate item, carried forward £9,979, and, in addition to this, £15,000 was announced as subscriptions paid or promised at the Albert Hall meeting last month.

BRYAN TOO AMBITIOUS?

London Daily Mail Thinks Peace, Like Charity, Begins at Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial on Secretary Bryan's plan for the pacific settlement of all international disputes, says:

"Some of his own countrymen are pointing out that this ambitious but at present highly inexperienced diplomatist might be content with a less exalted mission. They hint that, pending the arrangement of universal peace, Mr. Bryan might see whether he cannot keep the United States out of a whole series of quarrels, misunderstandings, and breaches of international morality into which it seems to be drifting.

"There is, in the first place, the trouble over the Panama Canal and the flagrant violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. We hope, as we believe most respectable and responsible Americans hope, that President Wilson will prevail with the Senate to put the matter right; but there are a good many difficulties to be surmounted before the solution is likely to be reached.

"There is the new tariff, which has elicited protests not only from Downing Street, but also from France and other powers, as an infringement of the most favored nation or equality of treatment clauses in a whole batch of treaties; and then, of course, there is the Californian anti-Japanese legislation, which puts the pacific State Secretary in a very awkward situation indeed."

The Mail concludes:

"With so many hard nuts to crack in his own particular department, it seems unnecessary for this eminent idealist to dissipate his energies in preparing for the millennium."

PRAISE FOR LADY LOWTHER.

Grand Vizier Acknowledges Her Services in Caring for Refugees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says that Lady Lowther, the wife of the British Ambassador, has received a letter from the Grand Vizier, Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, expressing the warmest gratitude to her and her helpers in the work of relieving the families of war sufferers.

The correspondent says that the compliment paid by the Grand Vizier is well deserved. The Relief Committee, over which she presided with rare energy, self-sacrifice, and tact, has done remarkably good work in a thoroughly businesslike spirit.

At the end of March 8,700 families of soldiers and 16,000 refugees were receiving relief in Constantinople. Lady Lowther and her helpers received great assistance from the American colony.

Lady Lowther is the daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia.

TO FIGHT THE BEEF TRUST.

Argentine Cabinet to Meet To-day to Consider Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, May 12.—The Government is preparing to begin the fight against the American Beef Trust that many of the leading newspapers have long been demanding.

A special Cabinet meeting is to be held to-morrow to consider the matter.

PLANNED ECUADOR REVOLT.

Simultaneous Uprising in Colombia Plotted by Conservatives.

GUAYAQUIL, May 12.—Extensive plans for a new revolution in Ecuador, arranged to begin yesterday, were discovered by the Government in time to frustrate the movement, which was to take place simultaneously with a revolt in Colombia.

Arrangements for the rising had been made in Quito, Guayaquil, Riobamba and Tulcan by a number of prominent Conservatives in conjunction with friends of the late President, Gen. Alfaro, who was lynched by a mob in Quito on Jan. 28, 1912.

It had also been decided by several Colombian Conservatives to overthrow to-day the President of that Republic, Carlos E. Restrepo, owing to their disagreement with his liberal policy.

PRAISES OUR PEACE PLAN.

French Congress Congratulates the President and Mr. Bryan.

PARIS, May 12.—The National Peace Congress this afternoon adopted a lengthy programme, which it demanded the French Government support at The Hague in 1915. It embodied in a resolution the following sentiment:

"The congress felicitates President Woodrow Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan on their project relating to an inquiry by commissions with a view to the solution of international differences."

LONDON, May 13.—The Daily Mail comments in a cynical vein on Secretary Bryan's peace policy and describes Mr. Bryan as "a highly inexperienced diplomatist."

Referring to the Panama dispute, the difficulties with European nations arising out of the new tariff, and the California trouble, concerning which it says that Japan's proposal to refer the matter to The Hague ought to be "accepted with effusion by such an enthusiast for international arbitration as Mr. Bryan," The Mail concludes:

"With so many hard nuts to crack in his own particular department it seems unnecessary for this eminent idealist to dissipate his energies in preparing for the millennium."

The other London papers warmly welcome and applaud the aspirations of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, although in some cases with reservation. In regard to the Panama dispute The Chronicle says:

"Mr. Bryan always has been a great apostle of peace, and now has a magnificent opportunity to do practical work, and his striking declaration of eagerness to sign arbitration treaties should have a world-wide welcome."

The Daily News, in an editorial predicting that the United States Senate will adopt the Tariff bill, says that President Wilson's strength lies in the force of popular opinion behind him.

WE GAIN IN CHINA AND ENGLAND LOSES

Resentment at British Opium Traffic—Feeling of Gratitude Toward America.

OUR GOODS ARE PREFERRED

Gen. Chang, President of Opium Prohibition Commission, in England on Educational Mission.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—Gen. Chang, President of the Chinese National Opium Prohibition Commission, has arrived in England. He is delegated to place before the British people the plain facts of the opium-suppression movement and to appeal, on behalf of the men of all parties and provinces in China, for a complete release from the obligations imposed by existing treaties in respect to the Indian traffic.

Gen. Chang, discussing the British policy in an interview in The Daily News, referred to the effect of the opium traffic on Anglo-Chinese commercial relations, saying:

"Now that the Chinese people generally have realized the evil that opium is doing to the country, they find it hard to forgive England for insisting on its importation. The poorer people are learning to read, and many of hte new vernacular newspapers are very bitter.

"It would be going too far to say that there is a definite boycott against British goods, but certainly the tendency is not to buy them when something else will do as well.

"From many points of view British influence in China is decreasing, solely on account of the resentment against the opium traffic. As long as your Shanghai stocks keep coming in these strained relations will, I am afraid, continue.

"How far this tendency has penetrated you will see from an amusing conversation I had recently with one of my servants. He had been sent to buy some kerosene oil, and came back with an unusual brand. Questioned why he had chosen this, he explained that one kind had a trade mark which he thought British and the other was American, and he unhesitatingly chose the American.

"You see," the General concluded, "America gave us back her share of the Boxer indemnity, and she has given us recognition. Great Britain has given us opium. Can you wonder that America gains in our developing markets what Great Britain loses?"

STUDY FARMERS' CREDITS.

Our Commission in Rome Aided by Various Nations' Delegates.

ROME, May 12.—The American commission for the study of the European systems of agricultural co-operation and farmers' credits began its work this morning, when the members heard the reports of the German, Hungarian, Austrian, French, and Belgian delegates, who possess special knowledge regarding the subject of investigation. All expressed the satisfaction of their respective Governments with the decision of the United States to send a commission to Europe, adding that they were instructed by their Governments to inform the American Commissioners that all possible assistance would be given to them toward the accomplishment of their task.

The sitting was marked by a touching episode when the members of the American Commission presented to David Lubin of Sacramento, Cal., who originated the scheme for the foundation of the International Institute of Agriculture, a beautiful solid silver cup bearing a dedication expressing their gratitude to the originator of the institute. Mr. Lubin, who displayed great emotion, offered his thanks, but declined to accept the gift, saying that all the merit for the success of the institute was due to its President, Marquis Rafaele Cappelli, who, he said, was entitled to have the cup.

Marquis Cappelli, in accepting the gift, said he was overwhelmed by the cordiality and chivalry of the American Commissioners, and said he would take the cup, not for himself, but for the institute.

Ralph W. Moss, Representative from Indiana, went this afternoon on his first trip of investigation into the country surrounding Rome, where much reclamation of malarial land has been accomplished by the efforts of peasant co-operators from Northern Italy.

The members of the American Commission had a great reception at the Capitol, where Mayor Nathan conducted them over the Museum and ruins.

The Italian Minister of Agriculture, Prof. Nitti, this evening gave a banquet in honor of the American Commissioners, and this function was followed by a reception at the Foreign Ministry.

Prof. Luzzatti, ex-Italian Premier, and at one time Minister of Agriculture, who is regarded as the greatest authority in Italy on the rural credit system, is to appear to-morrow before the American Commissioners to explain the working of the Italian rural banks.

The General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture met to-day, when the Cuban Minister to Italy, Dr. Manuel de Cespedes, proposed that the report on the work of the Institute be translated into all languages and distributed in all countries. This was unanimously approved.

Marquis Cappelli spoke, thanking the countries represented at the gathering, and expressing the satisfaction of the King of Italy at the progress and achievements of the Institute.

WOULD BAN MONTE CARLO.

French Deputy to Propose Severe Anti-Gambling Legislation.

PARIS, May 13.—Gambling in France may be subjected to still more sweeping restrictions than those recently proposed by Jacques Piou in the Chamber of Deputies.

The amendment to the Gambling bill introduced in the Chamber last Friday will be taken up for further consideration on Wednesday. It seeks to revoke all gambling licenses granted under the law of 1907.

If this amendment is favored by the Chamber, Deputy Charles Dumas announces he will submit a more drastic amendment, forbidding betting at racecourses and roulette in private clubs. It will also provide that the Government is to take measures to prevent French citizens from entering the Casino at Monte Carlo.

MONEY SHORTAGE IN LONDON FEARED

Recent Loans Have Failed and Big Amounts Are to be Asked in the Near Future.

DUE TO TRADE PROSPERITY

People Using Funds in Their Own Businesses—China, America, Australia, and Balkans Want Cash.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 13.—As a result of the failure of recent loan issues in London the question is being asked, Whence are all the millions to come to meet further heavy borrowings in the near future?

Financiers, according to The Daily Mail, are regarding with considerable trepidation the outlook for the next few weeks, with probable heavy demands on their resources. China wants £25,000,000, ($125,000,000.) American railroads require huge sums to bring them to a state of efficiency to cope with ever-expanding traffic. Australia is known to be anxious to raise a few millions in London. Finally, the Balkan States' borrowing, as an outcome of the war, is another factor.

"The situation," says The Daily Mail, "might be less difficult if investors were willing to lend, but trade activity causes money, which might otherwise be available, to be locked up. Every one who can make good use of his funds in his own business seems to have no desire to lend them to China, to American railroad magnates, or to Bulgaria."

Seeking a reason why the shares of some pushing speculative company with doubtful prospects may readily be subscribed, while first-class investments are ignored, The Daily Mail says there is a possibility that the public has not been made sufficiently aware of the opportunities afforded by these good investments, adding:

"As a rule, because of the dignity or something of the sort of those responsible, loan issues are grossly underadvertised and not properly explained to the great public, and the issuing houses will not stoop from their pedestals to explain.

"Thus a sound loan is pushed aside by a more enterprising company monger, market maker, or bucket-shop keeper, who knows how to present his wares attractively."

ANSWER ANTIS' ATTACK.

Suffragists Deny the Charge That They Resort to Sex Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to-day replied to the charge of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, that the women in the New York suffragist parade had made their appeal chiefly through sex.

Miss Paul, in her statement, says:

"Senator Poindexter was perfectly right when he said that the anti-suffragists only discredited themselves when they threw undue emphasis upon 'the question of sex in dealing with the woman suffrage movement. The claim that the movement is based on sex is absurd when we remember that the mass of suffragists to-day are composed of all types of women: old and young, married, single, women of all trades and professions, and women whose lives are devoted to the home.

"It is absurd to believe that the thousands of women who marched with such self-possession in New York last week were all the victims of sex pathology—betrays an extraordinary lack of balance on Mrs. Dodge's part.

"As a wage-earner to-day, woman needs the vote exactly as man does, and for the same reason. As a mother she needs it in order to do efficiently to-day what it has been her duty in the world to do from time immemorial; that is, to care for the cleanliness and health of her household.

"The truth is that Mrs. Dodge has not advanced one argument against woman suffrage. She has simply rehearsed all the evil she can say of women and blamed it on the suffrage movement and analyzed woman's private virtues in order to contrast them, quite unnecessarily, with public ones. This taking the same stand that has been taken against every step in woman's advance in the last fifty years. The same dire prophesies of 'woman's departure from her sphere' and the 'loss of all womanly attributes' were made when women asked for education, when they began to take up healthy outdoor exercises, and when they sought freedom of occupation in the business world. The anti-suffragists are afraid of freedom lest it degenerate into license. The danger is always present in a free people, but this country has chosen to brave these temporary disturbances which accompany freedom rather than the mental stultification which goes hand in hand with bondage."

NEW VERSES FOUND IN GOSPEL PAPYRI

Continued from Page 1.

teaching, and that He commandeth even the unclean spirits and they obey him?'

"In Chapter IX., verse 24, there is a curious variant, no doubt the scribe's error—'The spirit of the child' instead of 'The father of the child.'

"But the most remarkable peculiarity of the manuscript is reserved for the end. Like the great mass of manuscripts, but unlike the earliest of them, it contains an appendix known as the last twelve verses of St. Mark, which in our Revised Version are given a position detached from the rest of the Gospel, but in the middle of this passage it inserts some verses which occur in no other known manuscript of the New Testament, although they were known to St. Jerome, who quotes part of them.

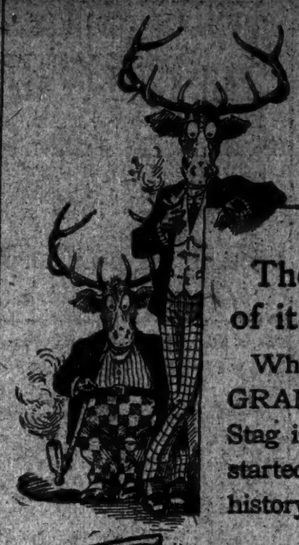
"In the Freer manuscript after the passage in which it is said that Jesus upbraided His disciples for their unbelief, the text continues as follows:

"'And they excused themselves, saying that this age of lawlessness and unbelief is under Satan, who through the agency of unclean spirits suffers not the true power of God to be apprehended.

"'For the cause, said they unto Christ, reveal now at once Thy righteousness.

"'And Christ said unto them, The limit of the years of the power of Satin is [not] (unfilled, but it draweth near, [the text here and elsewhere is corrupt.]

"'For the sake of those that have sinned was I given up unto death, that they may return unto the truth and sin no more, but may inherit the spiritual and incorruptible glory of righteousness in Heaven.'"



In The 5¢ TIN

The Long and Short of it is—

When we put the FRAGRANCE and FLAVOR of Stag into the 5 Cent Tin we started a new chapter in the history of smoking.

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"

STAG

FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTE

BULL MOOSE EARLY WITH A PLATFORM

Frame One and a State and City Policy at $1 Dinner Attended by 2,500.

SUPPORT FOR SULZER FIGHT

Col. Roosevelt Writes Urging Party Men to Stand by Governor for Direct Primaries.

The Bull Moose Party virtually started its local municipal campaign last night at a dinner conference at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue. Some 2,500 party men applauded the presentation of a platform which declared among other things for the recall of members of the Board of Estimate, the referendum as applied to franchises, municipal ownership of public utilities, the establishment of a municipal ice plant, and cheaper electric lighting and telephone service. Notice was filed upon the Fusionists that the Progressives would not support a candidate who would not run on a platform built along these lines.

Prominent members of the party in the State and city were at the dinner. There was no talk of candidates for the municipal ticket, but it was made pretty plain by several speakers that the Progressives were going to have a whole lot to say about who was to be nominated if their support was wanted.

It was William L. Ransom, Chairman of the Platform Committee of the party in the city, who sounded the keynote of the conference by reading the draft of the platform which his committee had agreed upon.

Regarding what he called the "effective fighting issues of the campaign," Mr. Ransom said: "The relations between the National political parties and municipal administration must be effectually ended. National party names and emblems must be eliminated from the ballot in municipal primaries and elections. Municipal campaigns must be decisively divorced from National and State issues, through the establishment of a municipal election day in the Spring. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment must be given adequate powers of government, and then its members held strictly responsible and directly accountable, through some suitable form of the recall, perhaps such as Woodrow Wilson has introduced in many New Jersey cities. The people must be given the right to invoke the referendum upon important franchise matters and contracts involving the private operation of public utilities.

"Perpetual franchises must be actively fought by every resource at the command of the city. Every public utility must be placed within the effective control of the city by regulation and supervision, if possible, but by public ownership and operation, if need be. Immediate action must be taken for the protection and development of the commercial and industrial supremacy of the port of New York. Immediate action must be taken to reduce the cost of ice to the people and insure an adequate supply through the construction of a municipal ice plant. Immediate action must be taken to lower the cost and extend the service of such public utilities as electric lighting and telephone service."

Mr. Ransom said that the party is confronted with several different political policies to pursue this Fall. The first policy, called "go it alone," which advised that "we nominate a partisan ticket upon a partisan platform and seek to perpetuate our party strength by polling a maximum party vote," he said he had neither respect nor patience for. Neither did he want the policy of fusion, which meant an arrangement under which the leaders or representatives of the Republicans and Progressives could "get together" with certain Independent Democrats and parcel out the offices, patch up a platform to "get in on," and act under a sort of armed truce until the votes were counted, and then "each go his own way with his allotted share of the spoils." Mr. Ransom continued:

"So, then, let us avoid the 'go-it-alone' policy on one hand, which would place on us the responsibility for handing the city back to Tammany, and the 'fusion' of 'trades' and 'dickers,' on the other hand, which would bring us back into an alliance with bosses whose personalities and policies we must always oppose. Let us rather pursue the 'straight-ahead' policy, which will bring us side by side with every citizen who believes in the municipal policies for which we stand, and will leave us face to face with every boss we are bound forever to oppose. Let us put measures above men and principles above parties."

Col. Roosevelt's Letter.

This is Col. Roosevelt's letter:

I wish I could be with the Progressives of New York County at their dinner. As that is impossible, let me send my hearty greetings and call attention to the battle which is at this moment being waged in this State for a thoroughgoing and effective direct-primary bill. While I think the Progressive bill was the best bill introduced, I nevertheless most cordially back the bill urged by Gov. Sulzer, for that bill means a substantial measure of positive gain, and the antagonism of the politicians of both the Murphy and Barnes machines to it is of itself sufficient proof that it is emphatically in the interest of the people as a whole. The alliance between the two machines and the Legislature shows how absolutely correct was our characterization of them last Fall. Really at present there are not three party organizations. There are but two—the party of progress and against it the party of privilege, the party of reaction.

This party of reaction is organized in two divisions, called Republican and Democratic, the better to make effective the common opposition of both machines to the policy of genuine self-government. Nothing pleases the representatives of privilege so much as a mock fight between the two old parties, and that is all that the fighting between them is. Whether Mr. Barnes is on top or Mr. Murphy is on top makes no difference; in either case privilege is enthroned, and in both cases the people are deprived of real power. The bosses and the machines of the two old parties are engaged in the effort to keep the State Government out of the hands of the people and under the bi-partisan control of the old party bosses. I have been glad to support Gov. Sulzer in this fight, and I earnestly hope that the Progressives will take the lead in the battle for a thoroughgoing direct-primary measure.

It should be borne in mind by all voters that the men who are now in the Legislature, both Republicans and Democrats, were put there on their solemn and direct pledges that they would give a genuine direct-primary bill; yet now each of the old parties has caucused in the Legislature to defeat the solemn pledge in its pre-election platform. There can be no more flagrant type of political treachery and falsehood. I cannot believe that the people will submit to such action; and only by supporting the Progressives can they avoid submitting to such action.

Former State Senator Frederick M. Davenport spoke on the need of a Progressive Party in the State to control governmental affairs; Walter M. Chandler, the Progressive Congressman, spoke on the tariff; Mrs. Frederick Nathan of the Consumers' League talked on "The Woman in Politics," and Amos L. Pinchot talked of fusion.

Among those at the guest table were Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee, who acted as toastmaster; Timothy L. Woodruff, J. J. Fitzgerald, William M. Chadbourne, Assemblyman Michael Schaap, Leonard M. Waldstein, County Clerk Henry F. Schneider, B. W. B. Brown, former Senator Henry Saland, Judge Leon Sanders, former Assemblyman Andrew P. Murray, J. J. O'Connell, Lucien Bonheur, Coroner, J. Shongut, Walter S. Gifford, T. Douglas Robinson, Prof. Joel Spingarn, Miss Lillian D. Wald, and Mrs. Belle L. Israel.

SAW MAN'S POCKET PICKED.

Detective Finn Took Two Prisoners After Fight in Subway.

Detective John Finn of Police Headquarters was on an uptown Subway express yesterday afternoon when, just after passing Eighty-sixth Street, he says he saw two men in the act of picking a pocket of Frederick Willett, a civil engineer, of 122 West 141st Street. Finn tackled the two men and a fight followed that lasted until the train reached the Ninety-sixth Street station.

Finn and the two men got off the train at that station, and Finn was getting the worst of the fight when a porter went to his assistance and helped subdue the men. Finn then handcuffed his prisoners and took them to the West 100th Street Station, where they were locked up. Mr. Willett, going along to act as complainant, Mr. Willett's wallet containing $70 was gone, when he looked for it. It was not found on the prisoners, although Finn said he saw them extract it.

Saks on Fits, Misfits & Counterfeits

¶ There are three kinds of men in the world: Fits, Misfits and Counterfeits.

¶ Fits are those men who fit naturally into the scheme of things—like Saks clothes.

¶ Misfits are those men who, owing to their own inaptitude, are square pegs in round holes.

¶ Counterfeits are those men who are mentally cut on the bias and who imagine that they can fool an entire world simply because they can fool themselves.

¶ In clothes, Fits are a matter of good tailoring; Misfits are the product of misdirected ability, and Counterfeits are those clothes which claim every virtue which separates them from the real thing.

¶ Blessed is that man whose talents are employed in a channel which makes for the general good and his own.

¶ We have been making clothes forty years and we cannot escape the conviction that something more than ordinary merit is responsible for the continued success of Saks clothes.

Men's Suits, $17.50 to $45

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

See the Model Exhibit of a Fire Proof Office in a Fire Proof Building

"The Office that Cannot Burn"

Partitions, Desks, Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, etc.—everything of fire-resisting steel.

Every Business Man Should See This Exhibit

It points out the shortsightedness of renting offices in a fire proof building and then furnishing them with fire-inviting equipment.

It emphasizes the fact that unless your office is steel-equipped—and not inflammably equipped—the fire proof qualities of the building itself will be of no protection to your valuable records and documents should fire occur.

See this exhibit of the Fire Proof Office. It'll be a revelation to you.

Exhibit, beginning today, continues for one week.

Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

14th floor Woolworth Building

This "Fire Proof Office" is to serve as the permanent local headquarters of the

Art Metal Construction Co.

Jamestown, N. Y.

If it is impossible to attend this important and interesting exhibit, write for booklet which illustrates and describes the steel equipment of the Fire Proof Office.

The Inspiration of Doing It Differently

TAILORS who charge the highest prices do so because they offer something different from other tailors.

* *

Their styles are the last word—their fabrics exclusive and refined, meeting the taste of men who appreciate exclusiveness.

* *

Our woolens are selected with an eye only to the woolens being used by these custom tailors.

They are picked with the purpose of *getting away* from the woolens used by other ready-to-wear houses.

* *

The hand work is put in them which further gives the expensive custom-tailored suit its individuality.

* *

The inspiration of doing it differently is in these ready-for-service clothes—at $20 to $40.

* *

We have made our haberdashery fit this particular market, just as we have our clothes, limiting the prices to genuine intrinsic values.

Largest Distributers of Manhattan Shirts

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1186 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortland 27 New 42nd and Fifth Av.
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1186 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42nd & 5th Av.

High-Class Leader in Department Store Advertising

THE NEW YORK TIMES published, in April, week days and Sundays, 269,775 agate lines of Department Store advertising—42,607 lines more than was published by the next New York morning newspaper popularly classed with THE TIMES as to quality of circulation. The totals were as follows:

	Agate lines.
THE NEW YORK TIMES	269,778
Second High-Class Newspaper	227,168
Third " " "	124,462
Fourth " " "	88,633

In April, 1913, the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES published 130,435 agate lines of Department Store advertisements, a GAIN over April, 1912, of 22,961 lines—the largest gain in Department Store advertising made by any Sunday newspaper classed with THE TIMES as to quality of circulation.

Department Store owners study and know the relative value of high-class morning newspapers.

Their unmistakable testimony to the supremacy of THE NEW YORK TIMES, among high-class newspapers, is convincing.

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

Q.—What are the difficulties of the individual investor in judging the value of real estate?

A.—Lack of information as to sales, leases, and mortgages of surrounding property; inability to obtain exact facts as to rents and expenses, and lack of experience to correctly figure capitalization rates.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $6,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, hot, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to break in new shoes. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WILSON BILL PASSED WITH REFERENDUM

Jersey Assembly Adopts Jury Reform Measure Which the Senate Promises to Kill.

A SMITH-NUGENT VICTORY

So Called by President's Followers, Who Bitterly Attack the Rest of the Democratic Members.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—With Assemblymen Hennessy, Ziegen, and Beckman denouncing their Democratic colleagues for surrendering to the Smith-Nugent forces and supporting the latter "on compromising a compromise," the House late this afternoon, by a vote of 32 to 15, passed President Wilson's Jury Reform bill after it had been weakened by the addition of a referendum clause. The Republican minority voted solidly against it. The bill will go now to the Senate, where it will meet defeat, unless one of the Republican members in that body bolts.

At a caucus of the majority before the session it was agreed to support the Wilson bill with a referendum. When the session began, Martin, leader of the so-called "obstructionists," withdrew his substitute measure, and Egan, introducer of the Wilson proposition, offered the referendum amendment. He said he took no particular enjoyment in so doing, but yielded to the will of the majority.

Assemblyman Hennessy said the proposed referendum did not represent the will of the people. Matthews of Essex, the only Wilson man in that county's delegation, styled it a makeshift. Beckman of Somerset said the adoption of the referendum would stultify the legislators in the public's opinion. He argued that it would be better to go back to their constituents and tell them that the Democrats had a good bill introduced, but that it was impossible to get it through.

Mr. Martin, the Smith-Nugent leader, then took the floor and said he was willing to vote for the amendment. It was adopted by a vote of 36 to 19, and then the bill as a whole was put on third reading for final passage.

Both Egan and Martin spoke for it, the latter saying that, while it was not a good bill, he would favor it because it would give the people at large the final say as to whether there should be jury reform. Minority Whip Katzenbach thanked the Democrats for acknowledging that the bill was worse than nothing, and said that in passing it, the majority simply acknowledged its incapacity to redeem its platform pledges.

Mr. Hennessy called his colleagues political cowards for breaking faith with the people. This remark brought on a bitter attack by Speaker Taylor, who accused Hennessy of violating his platform promise by voting to emasculate the Full Crew bill. Hennessy retorted that the Speaker was acting throughout the fight at the dictation of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr.

The bill will go to the Senate when that body meets to-morrow afternoon. The House has passed the Hennessy Constitutional Convention bill, which is also expected to meet defeat in the higher branch, and this leaves only the small Freeholder board question to be disposed of by the Assembly. It will meet again next Monday afternoon.

WILSON SEES A VICTORY.

Even with Referendum, President Is Pleased with Jury Reform Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson viewed with satisfaction the passage of a jury reform bill to-day by the New Jersey Assembly. Party leaders telephoned the President that the measure would provide for juries no longer to be drawn by Sheriffs, but by Commissioners selected by the Chancellor of the State in conference with the Supreme Court Justices of the various counties. The whole proposal, however, would be submitted to a State-wide referendum vote on Election Day next November.

The White House looked upon the bill as a victory for the efforts of the President in his trip to New Jersey. Mr. Wilson had declared that he would favor a referendum, if it were genuine, and opposed previous proposals because a percentage of the electorate rather than a majority of all votes cast was to decide the issue.

HONOR EDWARD WORTMANN.

Five Hundred Celebrate His Fortieth Year with the North German Lloyd.

Five hundred steamship men, railroad men, bankers, and importers from all parts of the country attended last night the dinner at Rector's in honor of Edward Wortmann, who completed yesterday his fortieth year of service with the North German Lloyd. Cesare Conti was toastmaster, and among those who paid eloquent tribute to Mr. Wortmann were R. H. Farley, passenger manager of the International Mercantile Marine; Emil Kiss, who presented a gold watch to Mr. Wortmann on behalf of the diners; Arthur Henderson, one of the managers of the French line; Joseph Polkman of Cleveland, who presented Mr. Wortmann with a solid silver tray, also on behalf of those present; George A. Cole, general passenger agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; W. J. Riley of the Anchor line, and Karl Hauser, the author.

VENUS
PERFECT PENCILS
VENUS THE QUALITY LEADER
VENUS Write Exquisitest, Wear Longest and Erase Cleanest
VENUS Made in 17 Black Degrees and 3 Copying
VENUS SAMPLE FREE
Write on your business stationery. Ask for soft, medium or hard.
American Lead Pencil Co.
215 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

WISE VISITS DINERS ALTHOUGH IN GRIEF

Going Home to His Dead Father, He Stops to Give Thanks for the Gathering in His Honor.

HIS SPEECH READ FOR HIM

Tribute to the Judiciary and Regret for Agitation That Would Lessen Confidence in Bench.

Four hundred men, representing all political parties, gathered in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria last night to do honor to Henry A. Wise, recently retired as United States District Attorney for this district. Mr. Wise's father, John S. Wise, died at Richmond yesterday afternoon, but while the dinner was in progress the ex-District Attorney appeared. The music was hushed and he came to the dais. J. Van Vechten Olcott, who presided, announced that Mr. Wise was on his way home to the house of mourning, but had stopped to speak of his appreciation of the dinner in his honor. The entire company arose while Mr. Wise spoke. His emotion was such that he could hardly make himself heard and his face seemed worn. He expressed the hope that the diners would not let his grief interfere with their enjoyment, and, with a few words of thanks, made his way from the ballroom. Hundreds of men approached him and wrung his hand in sympathy. H. Snowden Marshall, his successor as District Attorney, read Mr. Wise's set speech later.

When Job E. Hedges rose to speak he said: "It took moral courage for Henry Wise to come here to-night, on his way to the scene of sadness."

Among the others who praised Mr. Wise as District Attorney and as a man were Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal bench, Assistant Attorney General James A. Fowler of Washington, D. C., and District Attorney Marshall. Mr. Fowler asserted that Mr. Wise's administration had done much to make the Federal laws respected, not only in his own district, but throughout the Nation.

Mr. Hedges called attention to the fact that those who came to honor Mr. Wise had nothing to expect from him, since he was retiring from office, and that the tribute was unselfish and sincere. Mr. Wise, in his remarks, read by Mr. Marshall, also commented on the fact that the dinner was to a man retiring from public office to private life in these words:

"I have observed with great interest during the past Winter the number of such dinners to retiring public officials. In each instance I have addressed to myself the inquiry, 'What has he done to deserve such a demonstration?' and in each instance, as in my own case, the reply has been, 'Nothing but his simple duty.' And so I have seen behind the man in whose honor the dinner has been ostensibly given a sentiment greater and more far-reaching than the praise of the individual. I have seen and rejoice in seeing in these gatherings the demonstration of a public sentiment which demands and will increase in demanding a faithful discharge of his duties by a man who assumes a public office. No more wholesome spirit could pervade our community. No more certain cure for the evils of which we have complained could be prescribed. Such sentiment will operate to encourage the best of our citizens to seek and hold public office, and just in that proportion that public sentiment operates to make public office an honor rather than a job, so will the breach of public trust decrease.

"Among the most delightful features of my service as United States Attorney has been my contact with that splendid body of men who compose the Federal judiciary of the Second Circuit. You know them as well as I. Of them I need express no praise. Should I undertake to praise them, my words would savor of flattery. Knowing these men as I do, knowing their honest, earnest effort to subserve properly the grave and intricate problems with which they are confronted daily, I deeply deplore the recent sentiment that has operated upon the public mind to create suspicion of and to cast discredit upon the bench. Confidence in our judicial system and confidence in our Judges is essential to the welfare of this Nation."

Mr. Wise spoke of George W. Wickersham as that "best of Attorney Generals."

At the guest table were United States District Judges Ray, Chatfield, Hand, Hough, Mayer, Lacombe, and Holt, ex-Secretary of War Stimson, ex-Collector of the Port William Loeb, Jr., George Gordon Battle, Job E. Hedges, Julian W. Mack, and Charles C. Burlingham.

Among the other guests were Dudley Field Malone, William Allen, Otto T. Bannard, William Blau, Niles R. Becker, William S. Bennet, Alfred A. Cook, Paul D. Cravath, Judge Thomas S. T. Craig, William Nelson Cromwell, Bainbridge Colby, Isaac N. Derrin, Stanley W. Dexter, Herman Fromme, Dr. James T. Gwathmey, Lloyd C. Griscom, William M. Ivins, L. Laflin Kellogg, Edward Lauterbach, Charles H. Le Barbier, Isaac Lindo, Edgar Leverich, John Bassett Moore, John G. Milburn, Henry Morgenthau, Morgan J. O'Brien, Nathan Ottinger, William B. Pritchard, Richard Parr, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, William Rand, Jr., Elbridge G. Snow, Charles Strauss, John B. Stanchfield, Martin Saxe, John S. Sheppard, George S. Simpson, Justice Frederick Spiegelberg, Louis Spreckels, Isaac N. Seligman, Henry W. Taft, Lloyd P. Stryker, Charles A. Towne, Samuel Untermyer, Augustus Van Wyck, Louis J. Vorhaus, John A. Wyeth, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, William L. Wemple, and Assistant District Attorney Isadore Wasservogel.

SEIZED GEMS WORTH $10,000

Mrs. Tillmann and Her Party to Appear at Custom House To-day.

The case of Mrs. Frederick Tillmann, her daughter, Miss Agnes, and her sister, Miss Agnes Mansels, all of San Francisco, whose baggage was sent to the Public Stores on Saturday when they arrived from Cherbourg on the Amerika, will prove to be the most interesting one that has come before the Treasury Department since William G. McAdoo was appointed Secretary. It was said yesterday. The women were to have appeared at a hearing yesterday at the Custom House, but they went to Philadelphia on Sunday and asked that their case be postponed. They will appear to-day probably, accompanied by counsel.

The new gowns, which were found by the Custom inspector in three wardrobe trunks among many pieces of baggage they brought with them, were worth $1,000 to $1,200, but they were considered of little importance to the jewelry they carried. This was said to be worth $10,000, and none of the gems or the gowns was declared by the travelers.

When Mrs. Tillmann, her daughter, and sister arrived on Saturday they had so much baggage that the custom official in charge was surprised when he looked at the paper signed by them on the Amerika to find that nothing had been declared as dutiable.

There was a preliminary hearing in the matter yesterday. Gen. Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, said last night that he could not give out any information on the case at this time, as a new rule issued by Secretary McAdoo directs that nothing in regard to custom matters is to be made public without the sanction of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mrs. Tillmann is the wife of Frederick Tillmann, Jr., of 2,000 Pacific Street, San Francisco, and is well known in California.

WHITMAN ASSURES FAIR TRIAL OF ALL

Scorns the Suggestion That New York Juries Are Prejudiced Against Police.

EVIDENCE THE ONLY GUIDE

Public Clamor Never Convicts, He Says, and, for Example, He Mentions Triangle Factory Fire.

District Attorney Whitman, speaking at Burland's Casino, Westchester and Prospect Avenues, the Bronx, before the Union Branch of the Y. M. C. A., emphatically took issue with the statement that popular prejudice was such in New York that a policeman could not get a fair trial.

"We are told," said he, "that certain forms of crime cannot be punished. Then we see that they are. Then they tell us that if the Angel Gabriel were to come to New York in a blue uniform he could be convicted of anything.

"There was never a time in New York when a jury would not convict if the evidence were before them.

"Some time ago we were told that a jury would not convict, if a rich man killed some one with his auto. To-day we are told that a jury is bound to convict. Let me tell you that there never was, at any time, more clamor than over the Asch fire. There was never a case when the public demanded blood so strongly. They cried that every man remotely responsible for it should suffer the extreme penalty.

"Do not think that I am criticising, but I wish to point out that the jury went out and acquitted the defendants at the end of the trial. It is not for me to say that the jury did right or wrong, but the fact remains that in a very recent case, the most bitter public clamor failed to move a jury. It is a libel on the city to say that a man can be convicted on public clamor or acquitted on unjust and unpatriotic motives."

In introducing the District Attorney Charles D. Lawson, President of the Union Branch of the Y. M. C. A., said that if there was any dishonest policeman there he had better leave the room.

"I hope no one has to leave," Mr. Whitman said. "Some of my best friends are on the force. It is as true as it is old that the great majority of the policemen are men of whom the city may well be proud. Many of them I have known to do their duty in the face of pretty serious opposition. Some have been unworthy of the badge they wear and of the trust which the city puts in them, but there is no doubt that the public wishes to trust the police and that it is ready to overlook and forgive. But, if it is determined that where there is wrong going on in the department, it shall cease; and that, if any are guilty of fraud and blackmail, it shall be stopped.

"It is said that crime is the Police Department of the result of conditions, but if the public makes up its mind that crime should be eradicated it will be eradicated. There is no organization whose services in this cause are more valuable than that of the Y. M. C. A."

Mr. Whitman said that he had no patience with the talk that few public officials did their duty. The average man in a position of public trust, he said, would be found conscientious in the discharge of his duty. While there were many exceptions to this, he insisted that the number of corrupt officials was greatly overrated and that, generally speaking, the public was well served.

ALVARADO FLATS ROBBED.

Money and Jewelry Taken from Apartments at 911 Park Avenue.

That two robberies had occurred last Thursday afternoon in the Alvarado apartment house, at 911 Park Avenue, became known last night. It was learned that the apartment of Charles H. Heimerdinger, on the fourth floor, had been entered and $34 in money and jewelry valued at $150 had been stolen. The jewelry, which consisted of a diamond ring, a bracelet, a pearl pin, and a diamond pin, belonged to Mrs. Freeman, Mr. Heimerdinger's housekeeper.

On that afternoon the apartment of Mr. Heimerdinger was left vacant and the door unlocked. On Thursday evening, when Mrs. Freeman went to her bureau for some money, the loss was discovered.

On the sixth floor of the Alvarado is the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. William Kellner. The door of this apartment was left unlocked last Thursday afternoon, and on Thursday evening Mrs. Kellner found that $14 in money was missing from her bureau drawer. The bureau also contained several articles of valuable jewelry, but this was not disturbed.

JOKERS IN SERVICE BILLS.

Commission Opposing Two at Albany Favoring City Tractions.

The Public Service Commission is taking exception to two bills which are awaiting signature by the Governor because each of them opens the door for the issue by the street car companies of the city of stocks and bonds without limitation by the commission. One of these is the Silverstein bill, prohibiting after next January the operation of horse cars within the city, and the other is the Oxford bill, which provides for the elimination of one of the two pairs of street car tracks along the Bowery so that both the Third Avenue and the New York Railways cars may use the same rails.

In both cases authority is given to the companies to issue stocks, bonds, and other evidence of indebtedness sufficient to pay for the changes, and the commission considers that it should have been appointed the judge of how much was sufficient. It was pointed out, for instance, that the Silverstein bill might be used to make of no effect the decision of the commission against which the New York Railways Company is already protesting, against the capitalization of the amount spent on new equipment.

On the other hand, the commission withdrew yesterday as a result of a conference between Chairman McCall, President Mitchel, and Dock Commissioner Smith its objection to the bill authorizing the erection of a terminal in connection with the South Brooklyn docks. This bill also had ignored the commission. But when the representation was made that the improvement was of the greatest importance the commission agreed to drop its opposition. It is understood, however, that the opportunity will be taken in the special session to make good any slight which might have been thrown on the commission in this connection.

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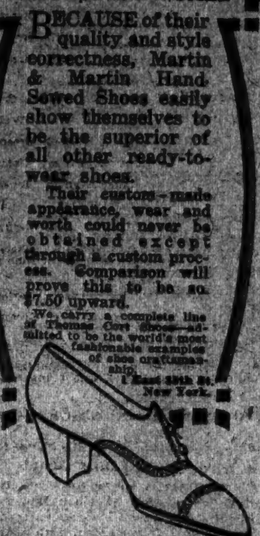
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BECAUSE of their quality and style correctness, Martin & Martin Hand Sewed Shoes easily show themselves to be the superior of all other ready-to-wear shoes.

Their custom-made appearance, wear and worth could never be obtained except through a custom process. Comparison will prove this to be so. $7.50 upward.

We carry a complete line of Thomas Cort Shoes, established, to be the world's most fashionable examples of shoe craftsmanship.



1 East 34th St. New York.

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You are interested deeply and naturally, Mr. Property Owner, in the specifications for your building.

You specify a hundred things from rock to roof that must be unequivocally this, that or the other, and you will reject any part of the structure or the whole, if it fails to conform to specification requirements.

Suppose you go a little farther, and be just as exacting with respect to the quality of your contractor as you are with respect to the quality of your building.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Get that Sense of Comfort
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PATENTED
That Feeling of Satisfaction

A Smith Gray chat with Men about $20 and $25 Suits

SMITH GRAY'S methods of shop management—shrewd buying in a wool market recently upset by tariff conditions, and quick recognition of style standards;—

These elements have won distinction for *Smith Gray $20* and *$25* suits not found elsewhere.

Nobody has clothes like SMITH GRAY'S Prices: $18 to $45

They are easily leaders, and far above the type shown in other stores for *ten dollars more.*

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
Broadway at Warren Street
5th Ave., above 17th Street

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BROOKLYN
Fulton St., at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave.

First Public Inspection Trip
New Day Line Steamer
"Washington Irving"

This new floating palace of steel and glass will be open for public inspection during a delightful special trip

Up the Hudson River
Saturday Afternoon, May 17th

An unusual chance to see the finest and fastest river steamer in the world before she enters regular service. The fifty oil paintings by famous artists illustrating the Irving period will be on view. The decorations include reproductions from the Alhambra; the Old Cock Tavern of London; Irving's study at "Sunnyside" and from many other interesting historical places.

Special Tickets of Admission Required

To avoid overcrowding the Hudson River Day Line will make a charge of $1.00 per ticket for the trip. Tickets on sale at the Company's offices.

Special Inspection Trip Schedule

On May 17 the "Washington Irving" will leave Desbrosses Street Pier, New York, 2.45 P.M.; West 42nd Street, 3.00 P.M.; West 129th Street, 3.30 P.M., returning to West 129th Street at 5.00 P.M. and West 42nd Street at 5.30 P.M.

Regular service daily except Sunday will be resumed from New York May 18 and from Albany May 17.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged for this day (Tuesday)

a Special Sale of Women's Tailor-made Suits

in exclusive styles and the most fashionable fabrics, the former prices of which were $65.00 to 85.00, at $35.00

Also Special Sales of

Women's Brocaded Linen Robes, Cloth Coats, Misses' and Small Women's Dresses and Coats, Girls' Summer Dresses, Little Children's Imported White Dresses, Women's Parasols and Neckwear, Washable Ribbons, Imported Celluloid Articles and Electric Lamps.

An Important Sale of Women's American-made Muslin Underwear will be continued this day (Tuesday).

In the Infants' Wear Department

Large reductions have been made in the prices of Little Children's Imported Hats (sizes 1 to 6 years), representing the latest Paris designs for Spring and Summer.

Little Children's Coats (sizes 2 to 5 years) in a variety of materials, suitable for present and early Summer wear, are also being offered at greatly reduced prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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Our 10th ✠ Green Trading Stamp Anniversary Now In Its Second Week —Exceptional Bargains Throughout Our Two Immense Buildings

GREENHUT BUILDING

THE POWER OF $1
Was Never Greater Than in This Sale of
House Furnishings

Your Choice of These Items Today
Regular Prices Considerably MORE THAN $1

White Enamel Toilet Stands — complete with basin, pitcher, soap dish and towel rack; at.. $1

Genuine Fox Garden Spades—at $1

4-Piece Garden Sets—for ladies' use; consisting of hoe, rake, spade and spading fork; at.... $1

"Polar Star" All-Metal Ice Cream Freezers—make 4 quarts of cream in from 5 to 10 minutes; easy to operate; at..... $1

Screen Doors—covered with best quality black wire cloth; frames 4 inches wide; natural finish; various sizes; at..... $1

(Bring measurements with you, as we do not send window screens or screen doors C. O. D., nor do we exchange them.)

Sternau Bath Spray — with 5 feet of rubber tubing and 3-inch spray; at..... $1

Hedge Shears—with genuine Sheffield steel blades; at..... $1

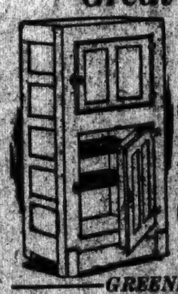
Coaster Sets—consisting of 10-inch tray and six tumbler holders to match; all porcelain with metal rims; at.. $1

Genuine Kramer Heavy Galvanized Garbage Cans—at..... $1

Bamboo Hook Shelves—43 inches high; with four shelves; pyroetched; at... $1

Ovens—for gas or oil stove; fits over one burner; at $1

Also This Great Sale of Refrigerators



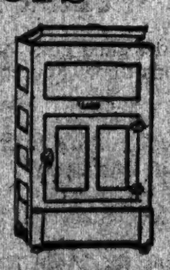
Lift-Cover Refrigerator—39 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; ice capacity about 40 lbs.; reg. $7.50; at $6.50

Apartment House Refrigerator—with ice chamber door in front; 50 inches high; ice capacity about 60 lbs.; regularly $11.50; at... $10

Side-Icer Refrigerator—42 inches high; white enamel-lined provision chamber; ice capacity about 70 lbs.; large bottom door, regularly $18; at..... $15

Apartment House Refrigerator—52 inches high; ice capacity about 95 lbs.; white enamel-lined provision chamber; regularly $18; at..... $13

Side-Icer Refrigerator—44 inches high; ice capacity about 85 lbs.; white enamel provision chamber; regularly $20.50; at..... $17.50



(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING
Summer Floor-Coverings

High-Grade Fibre Rugs and Carpets Specially Adapted for Bungalow, Cottage or Apartment Use.

These rugs and mattings are both durable and inexpensive.

Fibre Matting Rugs

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
9x12 ft.	$9.75	$8.75
7.6x10.6 ft.	8.50	7.50
6x9 ft.	5.75	4.85

Wool & Fibre Matting Rugs

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
9x12 ft.	$8.50	$7.49
7.6x10.6 ft.	7.50	6.75
6x9 ft.	5.75	4.85

Size.	Regularly.	Sale Price.
4x7 ft.	$2.95	$2.25
36x72 in.	1.50	1.25
30x60 in.	95c.	85c
26x48 in.	85c.	75c

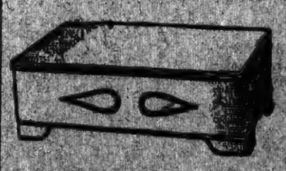
Fibre Matting

36 inches wide; new and attractive designs in choice color combinations.

Regularly.	Sale Price a Yard.
25c.	22c
30c.	26c
35c.	29c
40c.	34c

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING
This $4.50 Utility Box, for $2.50



Substantially made in every part, covered with an excellent quality Japanese matting and trimmed with split bamboo; set on four strong corner feet; heavy casters. Size of box, 38 inches long, 17½ inches wide and 14½ inches high. Very compact, solving the problem of packing your winter wearing apparel during the summer.

CONSULT US BEFORE ORDERING YOUR AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES AND SLIP COVERS. EXPERT SERVICE AT MODERATE PRICES.
Estimates on Request.

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Double ✠ Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

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How We Store Your Furs

We store your furs in an atmosphere of perpetual Winter, where constant currents of cold dry air keep them in perfect condition. No chemical preservatives are used. Each garment has a separate cover. This scientific, modern storage is no more costly than less effective methods.

Repairs ordered when furs are stored are executed at the minimum expense.

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CITY GATHERS UP RUBBISH OF YEARS

Every Kind of Attic Hoardings Dumped in the Streets for the Clean-Up Crews.

CRY FOR MORE WAGONS

Officials Press Into Service Every Team and Man Available—The Programme for To-day.

Officials of the Street Cleaning and Health Departments never knew how much rubbish was stored away in cellars and attics in this city until New York's first municipal "house cleaning" was begun yesterday. After a tour of the districts where his men were at work Commissioner William H. Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department said he thought it was about the best thing that ever happened to New York.

Scows anchored at the city dumps along the East River were groaning under their loads and wagons bringing more rubbish, which were seen in the streets, were piled so high that not infrequently a bundle or box tumbled off. On order of Commissioner Edwards "every wheel in the department was turning," and the men were worked overtime. This is how the order read:

"I want every employe of the Department of Street Cleaning to make every effort to make the proposed clean-up which we are now undertaking a success.

"Every vehicle which is to be turned out has been ordered to work. I do not want any driver to come into the stable before 5:30 o'clock at night, unless his entire district is cleaned up. If you men do good work I shall reward you for your faithful services later on by way of extra time during the vacation period.

"A great deal of the material which has been stored in houses has been taken already by this department. The officers of the department will see that the advance notices sent out by the Department of Health are carried out, and that all material is cleaned up as we go. On streets where a great deal of rubbish is thrown going sweeping will be done, and a thorough cleaning will be made by the use of hose flushing."

Only Regular Force Available.

Because an appropriation of $37,000 made by the Aldermen was held up by the Board of Estimate, all of the work of carrying the refuse away had to be done by the regular force of the Street Cleaning Department. Commissioner Edwards was asked last night if he thought the work could be completed on schedule by Saturday.

"I think I can promise you that the Borough of Manhattan will be pretty thoroughly cleaned up by Wednesday night," he said, "but this work is going to be carried out to the letter if it takes a month. In all 9,000 loads of rubbish were handled in Manhattan today, about 2,000 loads more than usual. I have ordered the men to keep at work to-night in the business section. The districts mapped out include that south of New Chambers Street, east of Broadway and south of Canal Street, west of Broadway."

The officials of the department cooperating in the clean-up said yesterday that everyone seemed to be taking it seriously, and were going about the task of emptying cellars and attics in a most conscientious manner.

The Health Department put Harlem, east of Fifth Avenue, at the top of the list of sections which revealed "the most unsavory secrets." One official said that the conditions found were the worst ever seen in the history of the Street Cleaning Department. This district included streets from Seventy-second Street to 125th Street. Describing the east side section between 116th Street and 116th Street, one of the officials said:

"Here piled along the curb in almost unbroken rows, in some places six or eight feet high, was a collection that would delight the 'King of Junkmen,' or the 'Lord High Chieftain of All Rag Pickers.' There was a vast collection of beds of every description, including iron and wooden beds, representing every era since the settlement of the city, and many of which had been brought here from the Old World. There were mattresses in varying stages of decay, huge piles of old springs and rotting quilts and blankets.

Wagonload to a House.

In many of these streets the rubbish averaged almost a full wagonload to a house. There were scores of old trunks and satchels, and here and there old couches, wash stands, broken bureaus, chairs, and other pieces of furniture. At least 100 pieces of furniture were found which were elaborately carved and probably had been cherished by families years ago. There were several old stoves and piles of old rusty stove pipes. There were broken dishes, rusty tin ware, wash boilers, wash boards, bundles of old clothes, carpets, rugs, matting, and almost everything you could imagine. The people seemed to think that the orders of the Health Department had to be obeyed literally and everything, not in use, piled on the street. There was more than one complaint of fights between janitors and tenants. These started because the janitor looked upon the clean-up as an opportunity to get rid of piles of rubbish which had accumulated in cellars and storehouses, and some of the tenants objected when they saw their property being carted off."

Commissioner Edwards said that the conditions on the east side in Harlem were bad, and next on the list he named the Hell's Kitchen and San Juan districts, where there are big negro populations.

In some sections the streets were crowded during the morning hours as if it were a holiday. Throngs of children scrambled over the piles of rubbish and it kept the police and Street Cleaning Department employes busy driving them away. There was a continual call for more wagons and more men.

All of the rubbish collected was taken in the scows to Riker's Island, in the East River off 139th Street, where it was used for filling. In some sections, the Health Department said last night, it proved impossible to do all of the work yesterday, and the Street Department will have to return again later in the week.

The Programme for To-day.

The sections to be cleaned to-day, are:

MANHATTAN.

8—New Chambers, Jefferson, Park Row, Division Streets, East River.
9—West Houston, Washington Square, Charles Street, Broadway, West Street.
10—Ridge Street, East River, Broome, and East Houston Streets.
15—West Sixteenth and West Twenty-second Streets, Fifth Avenue, and West Street.
26—East Sixteenth and East Twenty-second Streets, Sixth Avenue to East River.
27—West Seventy-third and West Eighty-first Streets, Central Park West to Riverside Drive.
38—East Forty-sixth and East Fifty-third Streets, Sixth Avenue to East River.
39—East Sixty-fifth to West Seventy-third Streets, Central Park West to West End Avenue.
46—East Seventy-ninth to East Eighty-sixth Streets, Fifth Avenue to East River.
50—West Ninety-seventh to West 105th Streets, Central Park West to Riverside Drive.
56—East 113th to East 116th Streets, Lenox Avenue to East River.
57—West 110th to West 123th Streets, Lenox Avenue to Morningside Park.
58—West 154th to West 180th Streets, Harlem River to Riverside.

BROOKLYN.

2—Hamilton Street, Fourth Place, Congress, Smith Streets, to East River.
3—Sixth Avenue, Prospect Park West, Sealey Street.
14—Washington Avenue, Bedford, Greene, Flushing Avenues.
15—Division Avenue, Broadway, Union, Metropolitan Avenues.
24—Montrose, Flushing Avenues, Broadway, Onderdunk Avenue.
25—Lafayette, Fulton, Bedford Avenue, Sumner Avenue.
33—Fulton Street Troy Avenue, Sterling Street, East New York Avenue.
38—Church Avenue, Newkirk, Foster, Avenue D, Gravesend Avenue, East Ninety-eighth Street.

BRONX.

2—East 144th, East 136th Streets, Harlem River.
6—Bathgate Avenue, Bronx River, Crotona Park East, East 161st Street.

Reports received from Brooklyn and the Bronx were that the householders were co-operating with the departments and that good progress was being made in the clean-up.

PARKS NEED CLEAN-UP, TOO.

Mayor Wants to "Restrain Savages" Who Throw Refuse About.

The members of Mayor Gaynor's Recreation Commission, of which James E. Sullivan is President, had a conference at the City Hall yesterday with representatives of the various city departments which have playgrounds and recreation centres under their direction for the purpose of determining how the various organizations can work more in harmony. The Mayor had a few words to say regarding the scattering of trash about the parks.

"Something must be done," he said, "to check those persons who litter up and defile our parks, recreation piers and playgrounds. Waste paper and other matter more objectionable are thrown about. I am not in favor of arrest, but somehow these savages must be restrained."

GIRL KILLED BY AUTO TRUCK

Little Companion Badly Hurt in a Brooklyn Street.

A six-ton automobile truck, owned by Burns Brothers, coal dealers, and operated by Earl Mount of 508 Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, dashed upon the sidewalk on Concord Street, near Gold Street, Brooklyn, yesterday and plunged into a group of little girls on their way home from school. Among them were Mabel Balmer, 10 years old, of 216 Gold Street, and Marcella and Agnes Kelly, sisters, aged, respectively, 4 and 6 years, who live at 210 Gold Street. They did not see the truck, which was behind them, and did not realize the danger until Mount cried out in warning as the heavy machine swung into the curb. All but Mabel Balmer and Agnes Kelly succeeded in getting out of the way. Mabel was crushed between the forward part of the truck and the stoop of a building at 203 Concord Street and instantly killed. Little Marcella Kelly, who had been walking hand in hand with Mabel, was knocked down by the truck. Her right arm was fractured, her right ear injured, and her scalp cut. Agnes fell under the truck, but escaped with a few scratches.

Hearing the screams of the children, men and women ran to the scene from nearby tenements and factories and gathered threateningly around Mount. With a cranking iron he held them off, but was being hard pressed by the angry mob when some one called the police, and a Sergeant, with four patrolmen, from the Adams Street Station, appeared. They kept the crowd away from the driver and hustled him around to the station house, under arrest.

Mount, who, the police learned, was known as a careful operator, said that he had done his best to prevent the accident.

Mabel Balmer was a pupil at Public School 14, at Concord and Navy Streets, and the Kelly children attend the St. James parochial school in Jay Street. Little Marcella, while being taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, seemed more concerned about her sister Agnes than herself, and appeared delighted when Agnes, unhurt, was taken to her at the hospital.

MAYOR HAS DOUBTS OF WELFARE BOARD

But Will Consider Whether He Ought to Accept the Bill as a Beginning.

LESS NEED FOR IT NOW

All the Exposures of Graft, He Writes, Have Come from Police Enforcement of Law.

Mayor Gaynor will hold a public hearing at the City Hall to-day on the legislative bill now before him providing for the appointment of a Public Welfare Board to take from the Police Department control of gambling and disorderly houses.

To Dr. Addison W. Baird of 239 West Seventieth Street, who wrote to the Mayor opposing it, the Mayor yesterday sent this letter, which indicates his position in the matter:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
May 12, 1913.

Dr. Addison W. Baird,
239 West Seventieth Street,
New York.

Dear Sir—Your letter is at hand. I agree with you that the so-called Public Welfare bill should be most gravely considered. Its object is to do away with all grafting by the police. But I think that the liquor traffic is not included in the bill. When I came into office that was the greatest source of grafting of all. I have done away with that grafting, but only with great difficulty. The police are tempted to take graft by those engaged in the prostitution traffic, the liquor traffic, and gambling. The object being to relieve the police of this temptation, it seems to me that all of these sources of graft should be taken from the police, if any should. But I shall consider whether I ought to accept the bill in the form in which it is drawn as a beginning.

Your third objection to the bill is that "no emergency exists" for it. There is much in this. Never was grafting in the Police Department at such a low ebb as during the last few years. It has been growing less and less for several years. And when we consider the fact that all of the grafting which has been exposed of late in that department grew out of the enforcement of the law by the police authorities we cannot help considering whether a new method is necessary. Every one of the recent exposures of graft have been provoked by the police taking possession of and suppressing unlawful houses. The police did their duty in suppressing houses, and the proprietors of them then began to reveal that they had been giving graft to the police in past years. Nearly all of these exposures of graft relate to occurrences several and many years ago. I think only two relate to occurrences less than four years old. The Police Department is doing its duty well, and the doing of that duty is bringing these exposures one after the other.

In place of seeing this some people are crying out against the Commissioner and the department and calling for new legislation and the removal of the Commissioner. When we begin to holler indiscriminately we are always prone to do something wrong or senseless. But I think from the large number of letters I am receiving on this subject that the intelligent public is discriminating in this matter. They perceive that the strict and honest administration of the law by the Police Commissioner is what is bringing on these exposures of graft, and that instead of condemning the police management we need to uphold it. I have done all I can in the matter, and I think the Police Commissioner has also. The statement that the Mayor and the Police Commissioner are in any way opposing the exposure of graft and the punishment of grafters is too contemptible for consideration. No one in the city believes any such thing. We began the enforcement of the law against crime on a consistent basis from the beginning, and we have kept it up consistently ever since. I expected to see more exposures of graft than have really occurred.

Four Captains of Police have just been convicted of bribing a man called Sipp to leave the State. Did you ever consider how that was brought about? Let me state the case in a few words. Sipp had some infamous houses. He had been paying graft to the police for years, I suppose. He says that was the case. But the police under the present Commissioner prosecuted his houses and even took possession of them as public nuisances. Sipp then came forward and accused two policemen of taking graft some years ago, and one of them recently. The policemen were put on trial at Headquarters. They were also indicted by the Grand Jury. Sipp then left the State so he could not be called as a witness. I caused a criminal complaint to be made against him in order to have him brought back by extradition proceedings, if necessary. I did this because I suspected that he had been bribed to run away and stay away. When he was thus arrested in another State he finally consented to come back. He then revealed how he was bribed by certain policemen to run away. They were then indicted and convicted the other day, as I have told you. They were not Inspectors of Police as you have seen in the newspaper headlines. They had been demoted for other reasons long before these charges ever came up, all except one, who was afterward demoted. You remember the abuse which I received when I took the proceedings to have Sipp brought back. And now we have the result. If I had let him go nothing more would ever have been heard of the thing.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

12,000 TO MARCH IN CITY'S PARADE

7,000 Policemen, 1,500 Firemen, and Men and Vehicles from All Other Branches.

FLOATS, SIGNS, AND BANDS

Animals from Menagerie to Appear for Stover—And All This Happens on Next Saturday.

When nineteen departments of the Municipal Government join forces on next Saturday for the city parade there will be even more marchers in the line than there were for the suffrage demonstration and far more, of course, than in former years, when the avenue was given over to the police. According to the announcement made yesterday by Fire Commissioner Johnson, the man in charge, there will be 12,000 marchers and 560 vehicles, with their progress past the reviewing stand enlivened by the music of forty-three bands.

It will be a parade of infinite variety. The vehicles will range all the way from the most powerful and most modern of motor-driven fire engines to the most depressing of prison vans, from the most ancient dirt cart of the Street Cleaning Department to the trimmest ambulance in the city's service. The paraders will vary from the mildest-mannered clerk in the Department of Taxes and Assessments to the fiercest-looking lion in the city's collection, impressed into parade service as representing the jurisdiction of Park Commissioner Stover.

The reviewing stand will be erected at Forty-first Street in front of the Public Library, and is to be big enough to hold 5,000 spectators, including Mayor Gaynor and his official staff.

The biggest representation of all will be enjoyed by the Police Department, for Commissioner Waldo plans to have 7,224 men in line, and Commissioner Edwards comes second with 1,770 marchers.

It will be a parade of twenty-three divisions, following this programme:

Fire Department.—Thirty-five vehicles, twenty-two pieces of apparatus, three floats and ten trucks; six bands; 1,380 foremen, 115 Captains and higher officers, 1,495 men.

W. S. Purtell's Band.

Board of City Record.—Eight vehicles, with sign describing the nature of work performed by the city's daily newspaper and its board; sixteen men and one Captain.

Civil Service Commission.—Thirty-four men.

William Schwartz's Band.

Department of Bridges.—Three vehicles; 204 men, composed of engineers, foremen, and uniformed men.

Assistant Engineer Corps.—Department.—Two trucks bearing exhibits and statistical signs; 103 men in line.

Department of Public Charities.—Thirty vehicles, including ambulances, trucks and floats, each carrying descriptive signs; no marchers.

Department of Docks and Ferries.—Three floats descriptive of work; no marchers.

Lindemuth's Band.

Department of Health.—Twenty vehicles; 102 marchers.

Board of Ambulance Service.—Twenty ambulances, two abreast; no marchers.

Bureau of Licenses.—Six vehicles; thirty-four marchers.

Commissioner of Licenses.—One vehicle; no marchers.

Department of Street Cleaning.—Three hundred and fifty-one vehicles, comprising 336 dump carts and fifteen machines. The carts will proceed four abreast. Marchers, 1,770, sweepers, dockmen, and their leaders.

Department of Parks.—Manhattan and Richmond, twenty-seven vehicles, sixty-eight marchers; the Bronx, Squadron A Band, ten vehicles, sixty-eight marchers; Brooklyn, a band, five vehicles, 130 marchers; Queens, a band, four vehicles, thirty-four marchers; some of the lions and other wild animals from Central Park Menagerie.

Berger's Band.

Department of Correction.—Horse-drawn prison van and float carrying samples of goods made in the penitentiary; sixty-eight marchers.

Department of Taxes and Assessments.—One hundred and two marchers.

Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures.—Thirty-four marchers and one float. On the float will be exhibited defective scales, weights, and measures.

Board of Water Supply.—One float; 102 marchers.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.—Four vehicles; 263 marchers.

Police Department.—Thirty-five vehicles, fourteen bands, 6,730 policemen, 504 Inspectors, Captains, &c., a total of 7,224 marching men.

The line of march will be from Washington Square up Fifth Avenue to Sixty-ninth Street and across to Broadway. The paraders will follow Broadway to Eighty-sixth Street and there disband.

TWO WORLD TOURS GIVEN.

Prof. Hershey and Walter Williams Win Kahn Fellowships.

A year's trip around the world has been voted to two professors by the Trustees of the Kahn Fellowship Fund, who met at Columbia University on Tuesday to consider eighty-two applicants. Amos S. Hershey, Ph. D., Professor of Political Science and International Law in Indiana University at Bloomington, is one, and the other is Walter Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

Each appointment carries with it $1,000, and an additional allowance of $300 for the purchase of souvenirs, books, photographs, and odds and ends.

Hanan Pumps For Women

The style and fit of Hanan Pumps for women are unsurpassed. They will appeal to women of discriminating taste who wish a smart and exclusive style, yet who must have absolute comfort.

Gun Metal Calf
$5.50

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores.

Broadway, cor. 31st St.
Broadway, corner 34th St.
Broadway, cor. 42nd St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
257 Broadway, near Duane St.
15 Nassau St., cor. Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Important Announcement!
Our First Summer
Sale Extraordinary
of High Grade Seasonable Merchandise at Remarkable Reductions from the Regular Prices
Will Be Held On
Wednesday and Thursday
Full particulars in this evening's papers and Wednesday's Times.
Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBEL BROTHERS
take pleasure in announcing
An Invitation GOLF TOURNAMENT
For Men and Women

To be held on a specially designed golf course laid out on the Sporting Goods floor (Fourth) of their store.

During the Week of Thursday, May 15th, to Wednesday, May 21st, Inclusive

The Trophies offered for the contest will be

First and Second Prizes for Men
First and Second Prizes for Women

The Course of Nine Holes will be arranged for approaching and putting. Just two clubs will be needed. Players may bring their own clubs, or they will be supplied.

Contestants may play the course one round of nine holes each day for the first five days—best day's round to count.

The sixteen lowest scores in each division (Men and Women) will qualify for the finals, which will be played on Wednesday, May 21st, by match play. Women's Finals, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Men's Finals, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Tournament Committee

William C. Freeman of The Evening Mail, Chairman
Henry V. Keep, Merchant, 15 West 32nd Street
Josiah J. Hazen, of the Century Co.

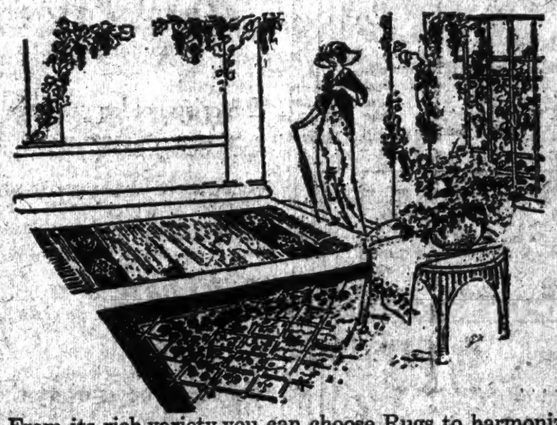
The Golf Course and the Tournament will be in charge of

ALEX. SMITH, Former National Open Champion

Golfers who wish to see and ask advice of America's most famous professional golfer, may consult him during Thursday, Friday and the following Wednesday.

The Putting Course will be open to all who wish to use it, beginning Thursday, at any time of the day when contestants do not require all of it, contestants always having the right of way.

What Sort of Summer Rugs Do Your Decorative Plans Demand?
The Answer Is Found in This Artistic GIMBEL Display



WE have gone more deeply into the matter of Summer floor-coverings this season than ever before. Every good kind of Summer rug, whether desirable for its effectiveness, its comfort, or its service, is found in this enchanting display, to which we have devoted over 12,000 square feet of floor space, and which is probably the most elaborate and beautiful ever seen in New York. From its rich variety you can choose Rugs to harmonize with the color-schemes of any room.

Here are, for example, the **Kilmarnock Rugs**, of hard finished wool, in a Scotch weave, in beautiful garland effects and delicate colorings—ideal rugs for the bedroom.

Then there are **Body Brussels Rugs** in Chintz designs, and every sort of Rag Rug that has been produced—among them the Paletine, the Shaiki, the Poster, and other weaves, in a bewildering range of designs and colorings. Then, too, Japanese Rag Rugs, Silk Rag Rugs, Rugs made by the blind, and many more.

Of the **Grass Rugs**, the famous "Crex" weave is the favorite, and we show these Rugs in a full range of sizes and colorings, with plain and stenciled borders, from a 36-inch mat at 30c, to a 9x15 ft. Rug at $12.

From Japan, come Grass Rugs, with effective stenciled borders, some with a different design on each side, from 3 x 6 ft., at $1.75, to 9 x 12 ft., at $12.

For the porch, are the striking Algerian Rugs that fear neither sun nor rain. In many designs, from 3 x 6 ft., at $3.50, to 9 x 12 ft., at $21.

Japanese Jute Rugs, too, and the Hofi and Kaba Fibre Rugs, in a variety of sizes and artistic colorings. Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

6 P. M.

Great pressure on space renders it necessary that general advertisements for The New York Times be in the Times Building before 6 P. M. day previous to publication.

Special Sale This Week
BEST AND LARGEST
American Beauties
Fresh Each Morning
(Stems 4 Ft. Long)
$5 Per Doz.
Fleischmann
MAIN STORE, 5TH AVE., COR. 42D ST.
30 CHURCH ST. McAdoo Building
Tel. 8340 Bryant

Southern California

appeals to all tourists. Pretentious hotels—cozily furnished bungalows—camps for nature lovers. Fashionable seaside resorts for the idler—picturesque missions for the sightseer — mountain streams for the fisherman. Perfect roads for motoring.

Los Angeles Limited

Electric lighted throughout—standard and compartment sleepers — tourist sleeper — buffet library observation car. Leaves Chicago 10.02 p. m. daily from the new Passenger Terminal.

Chicago & North Western
Union Pacific
Salt Lake Route

Heavy double tracks—dustless roadbed—Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals.

Stop-overs at Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Salt Lake City may be arranged. Greatly reduced round trip fares daily June 1st to Sept. 30th. Write for illustrated booklets giving detailed information about trains, resorts and side trips. Don't wait until the last minute. Make your plans now. Let us help you. Address:

C. & N. W. Ry.
1262 Broadway, New York
Phone Gressley 5360

Union Pacific System
287 Broadway, New York
Phone Worth 4994

Salt Lake Route
290 Broadway
New York City

Pease Player Piano

It Helps to Entertain

THERE'S A PLACE in every household for anything that will help to entertain and lighten the cares of the hostess—and there is nothing that answers so many sided a purpose as a Pease player.

For vocal music, there is hardly a song issued that is not to be obtained for the music rolls; for dance music the player is ever ready and there is no complaint that the music is not right. Of course the best music, that of the great masters, can be had in its entirety.

When you buy your player remember this—it is most IMPORTANT that the piano itself be of good tone and durable. If you buy a "Pease" its durability has been proven by over half a century of satisfied buyers and the player action is the very latest model.

Our prices for players, $475 to $750, and our payment plan of $10 per month is economical.

Most important to the careful buyer is the fact that our music roll library is FREE to our patrons for all time.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn: 34 Flatbush Ave. Newark: 10 New St.

A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

The Sentiment

HAS your idol "clay feet?" Have you grown up, hugging the fetich that a *comfortable* shoe must be an *unfashionable* shoe? It's time to outgrow it. It's a time to stop buying clumsy, "clumpy" shoes made on blunt, ugly "lasts" *in the misbelief* that "I am kind to my feet." Listen—

Present-day fashion pivots upon *comfort*—soft suits, soft shirts, soft collars, soft scarfs, soft hats—*softness* and *naturalness* through all and all through. For shoe-comfort, you don't need *ungainly shapes*, but *soft leathers* tanned with "give-and-take" and made with foot-flexing, curve-chumming, true-to-size precision.

All these are yours in Regal Shoes, which, while interpreting the *pro-advanced fashions*, surrender not one iota of *comfort*. Every foot, as well as every occasion, has its Regal "last" and leather—*yours*.

You, who are "foot-tender"—get comfort *with* fashion and *without* price-penalty at the nearest Regal Shoe Shop.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5
REGAL SHOE SHOPS
Uptown—Downtown—All about town.

H. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's "To-order" SHIRTS

For Wednesday and Thursday only, and to familiarize you with our new Men's Shop on the Main Floor, 35th St. at Broadway, we offer

$3.94 and $4.44 SHIRTS to Your Measure, at $3.44

Styles are pleated, or plain negligee, "French" double or ordinary cuffs.

Materials are the newest and smartest effects in madras, percale, "Russian" cords, and silk-and-cotton mixtures.

Men who are in the habit of wearing made-to-measure Shirts should know that Macy's prices are ¼ to ⅓ lower than prices elsewhere.

Men who usually wear ready-to-wear Shirts should know that Macy's "To-measure" Shirts cost less than is asked in many stores for ready-to-wear Shirts of materials of equal quality.

"To-measure" Shirts at Macy's range in price up to $7.49 for the purest "tub" silk.

Ready-to-wear Shirts (for men in a hurry) up to $4.49.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE, 34th to 35th Streets, NEW YORK

Dreadnaught Drivers

The Dreadnaught is here to stay. The chief virtue of the Dreadnaught driver lies in the fact that the "spring" of the shaft is brought right up to the "grip."

Try out a VL&D Yankee Driver right here before buying. We have a canvas stop for you to drive against. You'll surely say "The VL&D is some club." Brassies made to match.

VL&D Yankee Dreadnaught Driver gives a "longer" ball. $3.00.

Von Lengerke & Detmold
Fifth Avenue Building
Broadway at 23rd St.

THOMPSON'S WIFE TO TELL OF GRAFT

Would Give Whitman Facts of Regular Meetings of Husband and Civilian Employe.

FEARS FOR HIS LIFE IN JAIL

Trials of Four Convicted ex-Inspectors on Bribery Charges to be Called Soon.

Mrs. James F. Thompson, the wife of the former Police Inspector who was convicted with Sweeney, Murtha, and Hussey of conspiring to keep George A. Sipp, the former hotel proprietor, from the jurisdiction of the court, has sent word to District Attorney Whitman that she is willing to tell of meetings between her husband and a civilian employe of the Police Department.

The desire upon the part of Mrs. Thompson to take this means of aiding her husband was made known to Mr. Whitman by friends of the convicted ex-Inspector, who said that Mrs. Thompson would reveal all she knew if she received some assurance that her husband would be released from Blackwell's Island prison, where he is serving a year's sentence imposed by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The testimony will be given, it is said, as soon as Mrs. Thompson has recovered from the shock of her husband's conviction.

According to Mr. Whitman's informant, Mrs. Thompson fears for the life of her husband, who is suffering from tuberculosis. She believes that if he is kept in prison and forced to eat the prison food, he will not live to be released at the end of his term. This is borne out by the fact that before his indictmtn the ex-Inspector was reported suffering from tuberculosis and was said to have lost considerable weight.

The District Attorney's information is to the effect that Mrs. Thompson will tell of regular meetings between her husband and the civilian employe. All of these meetings, Mr. Whitman was told, took place in her home at 52 Charles Street, and were held at regular intervals. Mr. Whitman has also been told that the convicted man repeatedly urged Mrs. Thompson not to tell Mr. Whitman anything. Since his conviction, however, it was said, she had taken the matter in her own hands and by telling Mr. Whitman of these meetings would force her husband to corroborate her, and might possibly win his parole from the penitentiary.

This is very similar to the course taken by Mrs. Nellie Walsh, wife of ex-Police Captain Walsh. At the time her husband was indicted Mrs. Walsh communicated with the District Attorney and prevailed upon her husband, who was sick, to give his testimony against ex-Inspector Sweeney. After taking Mrs. Walsh's testimony Mr. Whitman communicated with Walsh, who willingly told all that he knew. Mr. Whitman understands that Mrs. Thompson intends to follow the same plan.

It was also learned yesterday that immediately after the trial of John Nicholson, jailer, the latter indicted for attempting to bribe Dr. John W. Russell of the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, to testify that Harry K. Thaw was sane, is ended Mr. Whitman will move the case of ex-Sergt. Peter F. Duffy for trial. Duffy is the alleged collector for ex-Inspector Sweeney. When this trial is ended State Senator Stephen J. Stillwell indicted for bribery, will be placed on trial, and then Mr. Whitman will move the trial of ex-Inspectors Thompson, Sweeney, Hussey, and Murtha, who still have indictments for bribery standing against them.

This will make it possible to try Duffy in the latter part of next week and will make possible the bribery trials during the early part of June. It is figured that it will not take longer than four days to try Aahrut, and Duffy's trial will take about the same time. Stillwell's trial will take nearly six days. The bribery trial of the ex-Inspectors would therefore begin about June 1.

Warden Hayes, in charge of the Penitentiary, said yesterday that the individuality of the four former Inspectors had been completely merged with that of the 1,700 other inmates of the institution. According to Warden Hayes the four prisoners have been separated and spent an uneventful Sunday. They rose at 5:30 o'clock, and, after attending Sunday services, were kept in their cells until shortly before noon, when they had time for a little exercise before dinner. The rest of the day was spent in their cells, but yesterday morning they were again forced to take up the work alloted to them on their arrival on last Friday.

BEACHEY WILL FLY NO MORE.

Aviator Feels That He Has Led Others to Death and So He Quits.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, will never fly again, according to what he himself said last night at the Olympic Club.

"You could not make me enter an aeroplane at the point of a revolver," he said. "I am done. They called me the Master Birdman, but there was just one thing which drew crowds to my exhibitions—a morbid desire to see something happen. They all predicted that I would be killed, and none wanted to miss the sight. They paid to see me die. They bet, and the odds were always against my life."

Beachey read the names of twenty-four aviators who were killed while flying.

"Those boys were like brothers to me," he said. "In Chicago last September Kearny's mother begged me not to teach Horace any more tricks. Kearny turned and said: 'Mother, I must be a top-liner. I must be as good as Beachey or take a back seat. I must try the same tricks he does.' Three months later he was dead.

"The wife of Welsh begged him to cut out the spirals. 'Beachey does them,' he said. 'I must do them if I am to get the money.' Charlie was doing the reverse spiral two weeks later at Trenton, N. J. A wire snapped; they picked him up dead. I felt that I had murdered poor Charlie.

"A few days later his body passed through Albuquerque, where I was, with his widow and two babies. Mrs. Welsh became hysterical. 'You made Charlie do it,' she said.

"Some time later I sent some tickets to Mrs. Ely. She sent back the tickets, writing: 'Eugene would be with me now if he had never seen you fly.'

"At Tanforan last November, when I heard the boys talking of trying the straight glide, I wanted to quit. After the first day I could hardly work. I was in the grip of fear—not for myself, but that I would make others kill themselves. When I left the field I vowed I never would step into an aeroplane again."

FREED FOR KILLING MANIAC.

Coroner's Jury Compliments Patrolman Anderson on His Bravery.

Patrolman Frank Anderson of the Bedford Park Police Station, who shot and killed an armed madman on Sunday afternoon in Bronx Park, after the maniac had frightened Sunday afternoon visitors to the park and attacked the policeman, was honorably discharged yesterday morning by a jury in Coroner Shonsut's court, before which he was examined on a technical charge of homicide. Patrolman Anderson was congratulated by the Coroner and the members of the jury on the bravery with which he fought the maniac, who attacked him with a butcher's knife and a large stone.

FIGHT FOR ZIEGLER ESTATE.

Former Miss Ziegler Contends for Her Half, or $8,000,000.

Mayor Gaynor accepted service at the City Hall yesterday of a complaint in a suit brought by Florence Louise Brandt, formerly known as Florence L. Ziegler, against her brother, William Ziegler, the Trustees of the will of the late William Ziegler, and various beneficiaries under the will of the late Mr. Ziegler. Miss Brandt has proceedings pending in the Surrogates' Court to set aside an abrogation of her adoption by the late William Ziegler, signed by the late Surrogate Thomas. The Surrogate's proceedings are on the calendar for Friday.

In her suit Miss Brandt asserts that she and her brother, William Ziegler, were adopted by William Ziegler at the same time with the understanding that they were to be his equal heirs. She asserts that the abrogation of the adoption was illegal because her mother, Mrs. Anna Huttig Brandt Haney, who divorced her father, William George Brandt, was not made a party thereto. Her complaint makes these demands:

1. That the said compact, promise, and agreement entered into on the part of the said William Ziegler to assess plaintiff and her brother in his wills at the time of his death and to leave them his property as aforesaid may be found and established as against the said decedent.

2. That the said agreement may be specifically enforced.

3. That the plaintiff by decree of this court be declared to be entitled to the undivided one-half of the residuary estate of William Ziegler deceased, which has come to or been received by her brother, and which is now held by the said Trustees, for his purported use and benefit, together with all the interest, increment, and accumulations thereof, and that she shall have a full accounting with respect thereto, and that by such decree she be vested specifically with the title to said one-half interest.

4. That the court may make such other decrees in respect to said estate, the moneys to be paid to the plaintiff, the property to be delivered over to her and such and all of it, and in all respects to have the plaintiff fully restored to her rights in said estate and vested with the full, absolute, and unrammeled control thereof.

5. And that the plaintiff shall have such other and further relief to which she may be entitled in law or equity by virtue of and in view of the facts in this her complaint.

The amount of the estate, for a half share of which Miss Brandt is contending, was appraised at more than $16,000,000 under the last accounting of the executors and Trustees, of whom Mayor Gaynor is one.

BARBERS' STRIKE SPREADS.

Employers Offer New Conditions of Work to Conciliate Journeymen.

Most of the barbers' shops in Avenue A, First, Second, and Third Avenues were closed yesterday as the result of the strike of the journeymen organized under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World. The committees selected by the striking barbers in Brooklyn and Manhattan met yesterday to harmonize the demands of the unions in the two boroughs. As the result of their conference it was decided that the strikers on both sides of the East River should co-operate. The Manhattan strike leaders then sent out committees to spread the strike to every shop where the journeymen could be persuaded to quit.

A meeting of the employers was held last night at Arlington Hall, in St. Mark's Place, and a committee was appointed to confer with the strikers today and report as to their demands. The committee was authorized to offer this schedule to the strikers: Shops to be kept open from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. on four days a week, until 6 P. M. on Wednesdays, and until midnight on Saturdays. The employers offer to stay closed all day on Sunday and to close at 1 P. M. on all legal holidays.

Defends Japanese Honesty.

The Japan Society of 165 Broadway has issued a bulletin in which contradiction is given to the frequently published statement that Japanese bankers, doubting the honesty of compatriots, employ Chinese help in their banks. In 2,800 Japanese banks, it is pointed out, there is not one Chinese employe. The society has made an analysis of press clippings on the Californian situation, from which it appears that out of 800 newspapers published in the United States only thirty-five support California's attitude.

NEWSSTAND BILL HEARING.

Measure Gives Rights at Subway and Elevated Stations.

Mayor Gaynor will hold a public hearing at the City Hall to-day on the bill, introduced in the Legislature by Senator Pollock, which restricts the Board of Estimate from carrying out the plan of having newsstands abolished within an area of 100 feet of entrances to subways and elevated stations. A bill introduced by Assemblyman Levy drawn along similar lines was vetoed by the Mayor, but newsdealers believe that the present bill will satisfy his Honor.

The bill provides that stands in the front of subway entrances must be not more than three feet in length by one foot in width, and may not project over the sidewalk more than one foot beyond the curb line. It also provides that stands may be located along the rear walls of subway kiosks with the restriction that the stands shall not be more than one foot in width or longer than the rear wall of the kiosk is wide.

"IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS"
WAUMBEK and COTTAGES
JEFFERSON, N. H.
Opens June 28th

Delightful family resort in a most picturesque location with accommodations for 600. Table supplied from our own farms and dairies. 18-hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, garage and livery.

On Famous Scenic Auto Routes.

Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.

WHITE MOUNTAIN AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE HELD HERE AUGUST 26TH, 27TH, 28TH.

CHARLES Y. MURPHY, Manager.
Address LAUREL HOUSE, Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

Nearly 1500 Fine
Hackett-Carhart
Spring & Summer Suits
at a Saving of
$5 to $13

New arrivals are these—a part of nearly 25,000 fine Spring and Summer Suits that represent the excess stocks of the Hackett-Carhart stores.

Here's the situation:

Our wholesale production has been delayed two months on account of adverse labor conditions.

Fine retailers the country over have had to cancel their orders. They could not afford to wait.

So we were left with their selections on our hands—the selections of America's cleverest retail merchants—to be disposed of underprice.

Each one is a Hackett-Carhart garment and reflects a 57-year-old reputation for the very highest standard of fine tailoring, high grade fabrics, and unexcelled styles.

Moreover, we guarantee that at no time in all fine clothes history has New York ever known such values at a season's beginning.

$15 to $20 Young Men's Suits, Sample Suits, and Broken Size Suits..... $10

The wholesale values in every one of these garments average much higher than the present retail price.

That is the absolute fact.

Included are Norfolk and College styles for Young Men, in neat Velours, Cassimeres and Crashes—

A collection of sample lots for Men and Young Men, composed entirely of $18 and $20 garments—

A number of suits in broken sizes occasioned by the terrific selling of the past few days.

All are the only high grade suits in New York under $15, $18 and $20.

$18, $20 & $22.50 Fine Suits..... $13.50

In considering these assortments, bear in mind that the average price at wholesale for the cheapest suit is $13.50 and more.

The assortments and the values here will outrival the very best quality-store showing at $18, $20 and $22.50.

Included are fine pure Worsteds that are $20 and $22.50 in all good stores. Exclusive Velours and Saxony Cassimeres that are standard values everywhere at $18 and $20. Fancy Blue Serges that are superb $20 and $22.50 values. Excellent Crashes, Homespuns and smart Cheviots that are always $18, $20 and $22.50.

Every new color, shade, mixture, style and check are here to choose among.

The designs embrace English models, Conservative models, Two and Three Button College and Young Men's models and Norfolks.

And, furthermore, every garment is guaranteed to give the very best of $18, $20 and $22.50 service, or new garments are yours without charge.

$22.50 Magnificent English Weave Blue Serge Suits..... $15

Representing the most wonderful fine Serge suit values in America. They will never fade, nor will they shine readily. And always they will retain their shape and their lustrous dressiness.

In English, Conservative, College and Norfolk models.

$22.50, $25 and $30 Fine Suits..... $17

Compare these about town with the very best you can find at $22.50, $25 and $30—measure them, garment for garment, for excellence of style, fineness of tailoring, and exclusiveness of fabric—and you will quickly decide in favor of the Hackett-Carhart offering.

Magnificent English Worsteds, Velours, Flannels, and exclusive Saxony Cassimeres. English, Scotch and Irish effects in Tweeds, Homespuns and Crashes. And extremely fine finish English Blue Serges.

In correct Pencil Stripes, Club Checks, Pin Checks, Black and White effects. Silk mixtures, Plain Weaves and Fancy Weaves—and in all the desirable popular styles.

Included also is the finest showing of Young Men's clothes that New York affords.

Models include Patch Pocket, English styles, Conservative styles, Two and Three Button College styles, Young Men's styles and Norfolks.

Splendid $22.50, $25 and $30 garments, every one of them.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th Street. Near Union Square
119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue. Open Evenings

Building Futures

During the growing period young people must have food containing the right kind of nourishment, not only to repair the every-day wear and tear of play and study, but for building the growing body into sturdy manhood and comely womanhood.

This means double duty, and *mothers must pay heed to the children's diet.*

A regular morning dish of

Grape-Nuts
and cream

helps wonderfully in developing youthful strength of mind and muscle because this food contains the true brain and body making essentials required by Nature.

Grape-Nuts food—made from choice wheat and malted barley—is rich in the vital grain phosphates, especially required for nourishing the child's rapidly developing brain and nerves.

The crisp golden granules have a delicate sweet taste and, being easily and quickly digested, are readily acceptable to the most sensitive stomach—making a most appetizing breakfast for both young and old.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere.

Drink
White Rock
Water

with your meals for a few days. See how much healthier and happier you'll feel every morning.

W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Clinical Medicine of the University of the City of New York, in reference to pure, carbonated spring waters, says: "They are cooling, refreshing, and wholesome. They promote digestion and help remove waste products from the system."

WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in neat, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis. Drink WHITE ROCK, it'll lengthen your years.

Waltham Automobile Timepieces
are adjusted for temperature

Extremes of heat and cold will not affect this instrument. Every automobile owner will realize at once what this means. This Waltham timepiece is the first especially designed for motor cars. It will run so accurately that you can set your watch and house clock from it.

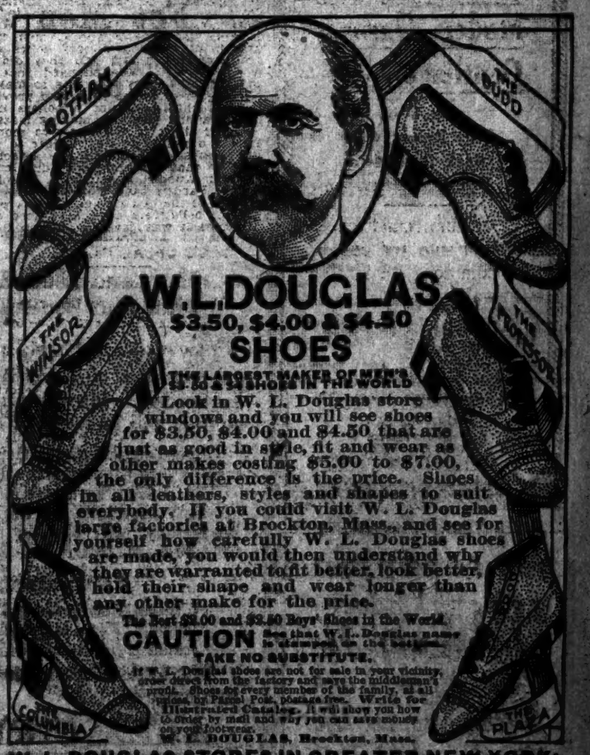
Small thin watches are the hardest timepieces in the world to make. We make them successfully and the same Waltham skill goes into this automobile timepiece. It is strong and sturdy and will resist hard usage.

It is similar in design to the Waltham Chronometers you see in jeweler's windows and to the Marine Chronometer which the U. S. Government buys of us for war vessels.

Do not be content with an unreliable automobile clock. You can get this Waltham timepiece either alone or in combination with standard speedometers, with a choice of a raised dial or one which is flush with the dash. The 8-day movement has a dial indicator which gives warning three days before the movement runs down. In its best form, this Waltham Automobile Timepiece costs $25.

Dealers with *your interest at heart* will *be glad* to supply you. If they cannot, it will be a favor to us if you will let us know.

Waltham Watch Company
Waltham Mass



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $3.00 and $3.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name and the price are stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profits. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices. Catalog Free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

MANHATTAN
Nassau Street.
Broadway, corner 34th Street.
Broadway, cor. 14th st. (Union Sq.)
Broadway, corner 26th Street.
Broadway (Times Square).
Third Avenue.
Third Avenue.
Third Avenue, corner 126th Street.
Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
Eighth Avenue.
Eighth Avenue.
West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
Broadway, corner Thirteenth St.
Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
Flatbush Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—84 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—189 Market St., corner Main.
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad.

Thirty years ago dentists didn't look for "acid-mouth"—they didn't know there *was* such a thing. Today dental authorities agree that practically all tooth decay is caused by "acid-mouth." Instinctively you say, "That may all be true but—*I*—haven't got 'acid-mouth.'" Have you *looked* for it?

Nine out of ten people have an "acid-mouth," but never heard of it until Pebeco Tooth Paste was introduced into this country. Pebeco "Acid-Test-Papers" will determine the presence of an "acid-mouth"—the use of Pebeco will overcome it.

Pebeco Tooth Paste not only SAVES the teeth by neutralizing these acids—it destroys the very bacteria which cause these mouth-acids.

10-Day Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers sent Free on Request

Lehn & Fink
120 William Street
New York

SING SING WARDEN CALLS GRAND JURY

Demands Inquiry Into Charges of Waste, Graft, and Suffering of Prisoners.

HE ADMITS OVERCROWDING

But Blames the State—Denies Other Complaints Made by Governor's Investigator.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 12.—Within a few hours after Gov. Sulzer had made public to-day the report of his special investigator of prisons, in which the administration of Sing Sing Prison and its head were severely censured, Warden John S. Kennedy demanded an immediate investigation by a Grand Jury. To Major Holcrook, foreman of the Westchester County Grand Jury, Warden Kennedy wrote, inclosing copies of the report:

As foreman of the Grand Jury for Westchester County, I desire to call your attention to the report of George W. Blake, the special investigator of prisons for Gov. Sulzer, concerning Sing Sing Prison, of which institution I am agent and Warden. In connection with this report, I respectfully call your attention to Section 580 of the Penal Code, and ask that in accordance with the provisions therein a thorough and immediate investigation be made of the prison and its present administration.

The Warden took the letter to District Attorney Francis A. Winslow at White Plains, who presented it to the foreman of the Grand Jury. Later that body decided to go to Sing Sing on Thursday to make a preliminary inquiry, after which it will be determined whether there is sufficient ground for a Grand Jury investigation of matters now under investigation by the Governor.

While Warden Kennedy takes exception to statements in the report reflecting upon his administration and upon himself personally he upholds some features of the investigator's work, particularly the unfortunate conditions in the prison due to crowding two convicts in a cell built originally for a single prisoner. Other faults, he says, are in the prison itself and not in the management.

He said the Governor's investigator had disregarded fair play and pronounced certain features of the report as "characteristic of dramatic methods." He wants the Grand Jury to call disinterested witnesses and to examine the records and documents bearing on the prison administration.

With the exception of some matters reserved for consideration by the Grand Jury, which Kennedy said he did not wish to make public until called upon for his evidence by that body, he replied to-night to the charges made against him.

"I never accepted a dollar of graft in my life," he said. "Since I have been in charge here, commencing my administration in 1911, I have yet to get one penny that was not honestly mine."

Replying to the charge that visitors had paid money for the privilege of being alone with friends among the prisoners in an office adjacent to that of the Warden's room, Kennedy said:

"No such incident ever happened; no one has received favors or privileges here other than what the State permits to all alike."

He produced books, papers, and other documents to show the system of business management in practice in Sing Sing, whereby everything received is double checked, then compared with the charge bills, the checking being done independent of each department. In the same way nothing can go out without a similar checking and comparison of accounts.

Warden Kennedy said:

"Mr. Blake charges that unbusinesslike methods here have caused the State to lose thousands of dollars in a way that points directly to graft. I defy any one to prove that the business system I have established here is not economically the best that has ever been in use in this prison, and one in which there could be no collusion between those responsible for carrying out my orders and rules according to that system. I do not wish to say anything about former administrations, but I will say that among other things I enforce the rule of opening all bids for supplies here in the front office, where the bidders may be present and see and know exactly what goes on.

"About the waste charged on food supplies, there must always be some loss in that respect. Meat is bought, and, of course, the bones are sold to us as meat. When the meat is used up, we make soup of the bones. Now, to keep accounts straight, those bones are charged the same as meat, though the prisoners get no meat in that particular course. If we did not do this there would always be a certain amount of meat unaccounted for between the amount bought and the amount reported as consumed.

"In reference to meat sent to the Warden's table, as mentioned in the report, some of the meat charged to me never reached my table, and never was intended to. It was refuse or 'dog's meat,' and most of it was ground up for chicken food. It could not be made use of in any other way. I simply ordered it charged to me so that it would be properly accounted for.

"I admit right that conditions in the cells here are bad. What can be done? We have 1,586 prisoners and only 1,200 cells. Some must be placed two in a cell. Then we have the problem to contend with of keeping apart old offenders or separating A men, first offenders, from the B and C men, both in the workshops and in confinement. When I came here the B and C men were kept in confinement twenty hours generally of every day, and they did no work. Now I have changed that by putting the second offenders to making clothing in a special shop, and provided for the third class of prisoners in a rope-braiding shop for making mats.

"Four times in the last two months I have appealed to Gov. Sulzer to permit drafts on some of the prisoners so that they might be distributed between Auburn and Clinton Prisons."

The Warden said that with the exception of the bad air due to the crowding the cells were kept in as good condition as it was possible to keep them.

TELL OF AUBURN EVILS.

Convicts Say Conditions Are Worse Than They W.re Described.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 12.—Three convicts released from Auburn Prison today—Jacob Roth, William McNellis, and Joseph Palmesano, all from New York—said that Mr. Blake in his report to Gov. Sulzer had not told of half of the evils of the prison. McNellis acted as spokesman of the trio. He told of a convict named Rizzio, who, while undergoing punishment, was limited in his consumption of water. His thirst compelled him to drink some of the disinfectant in his cell. This man had been driven insane, said McNellis.

Concerning the defense of the prison management made by Parole Commissioner Lewis, he said:

"I would like to ask Judge Lewis if he or Warden Benham has power to release a paroled convict three weeks after he has been brought back for violating a former parole. I refer to the convict Doeker. They let him go under such circumstances last week. Doeker wrote a defense of the prison administration in the local Republican paper."

FIRST COMMISSION VOTE.

Jersey City Chooses To-day 10 Candidates for New Government.

Citizens of Jersey City will register to-day at the polls their choice of candidates to make the race for places as City Fathers under the new commission form of government. Each voter will pick five candidates from among ninety-three willing applicants who have filed with John H. Morris, city Clerk, petitions bearing the requisite 166 names each. The ten who receive the greatest number of votes will be the nominees for a special election to be held on June 10, when the voters will make their final selection of five out of the ten. The five Commissioners thus elected will choose from their number a President of the Board, who will act as Mayor.

The ninety-three candidates who have filed petitions represent every kind of political opinion. There are Socialists, Democrats, Republicans, Independents, Prohibitionists, and Bull Moosers. The new commission will assume office one week after the general municipal election, or on June 17, when Mayor H. Otto Wittpen will have completed his six-year term as Mayor.

Every tree, post, fence, and billboard in Jersey City bears placards with the name and lithograph of some aspirant for office under the caption "For Commissioner." Henry Byrne is one of the most prominent candidates in the field. He owns 125 buildings, houses, factories, and office buildings, and is a believer in non-partisan municipal politics. He favors the development of the city's water front and the encouragement of manufacturers to locate on the border of the city. Mark M. Fagan, an undertaker, who was Mayor of the city for six years before the defeat of the Republicans by the Democrats under Mayor Wittpen, has a strong following and is expected to qualify for the final election. In addition to Mr. Fagan the strongest Republican candidates are said to be John H. Weststell, John C. Kaiser, Andrew Knox, and John Rotherham.

The faction of the Democratic organization which is supporting Mayor Wittpenn's policies is expected to vote for A. Harry Moore, John H. Morris, Joseph F. Farmer, and Charles F. Colwell.

COHALAN BACK AT WORK.

Supreme Court Justice Has Recovered from Operation.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, who was operated on for appendicitis at Roosevelt Hospital five weeks ago, is now taking up judicial matters which had been awaiting his attention. There were no complications to the operation, and after three weeks in the hospital Justice Cohalan went to his home, where he has been for a fortnight.

He plans to sail for Europe with his children on May 29.

STILWELL INDICTED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

State Senator Paroled Until To-day to Arrange for $5,000 Bail.

TRIAL TO BE HURRIED

Indictment Accuses Him of Having Demanded $3,500 from the Head of New York Bank Note Co.

State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx was paroled yesterday in his lawyer's custody until to-day by Justice Seabury, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, after Stilwell had surrendered himself to answer to an indictment against him charging bribery.

The Grand Jury returned Stilwell's indictment soon after they met in the morning. The indictment had been found after the Senator had appeared before them last Friday. It was not filed, however, as the Grand Jury wanted to make sure that it was drawn up correctly.

At 4:15 o'clock Stilwell walked into the District Attorney's office with J. P. Wilson, who appeared as temporary counsel for him. Stilwell was then arraigned before Justice Seabury and was paroled until to-day, when he will plead to the indictment. Bail was fixed at $5,000, but Stilwell has until to-day to arrange for it.

The indictment against Stilwell charges that he demanded $3,500 from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, for a favorable report on a bill which was to be reported out of the Codes Committee of both Senate and Assembly. This bill made it a misdemeanor for the New York Stock Exchange to refuse to accept any certificates engraved or printed by the New York Bank Note Company.

The charge against Stilwell was made first by Mr. Kendall, who had the matter investigated by the Senate. After a hearing before the Senate Investigating Committee, Stilwell was acquitted by a vote of 28 to 21. Following this action Gov. Sulzer called upon Stilwell to resign. Stilwell refused and the records in the case were sent to District Attorney Whitman.

Following Stilwell's indictment yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Mott said he would ask that the case be moved for an early trial. Mr. Whitman said:

"I intend to move for the trial at the earliest possible moment. I think the fact that Stilwell is a public servant and at present a representative of the people in the Legislature brings to this case sufficient public interest to warrant an immediate trial."

Only half the witnesses against Stilwell were called before the Grand Jury. All these witnesses will be called at the trial. The witnesses called were Senator James D. McClelland, a member of the committee which investigated the charges against Senator Stilwell, and who later became his counsel; Deputy County Clerk William B. Selden; T. A. Elliott, a handwriting expert, who identified [illegible] sent to "Kendall" by the indicted man; G. A. Friend, employed in the New York Bank Note Company; Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly; Ethan Allen, a stenographer in Mr. Kendall's employ, and E. C. Rand, Vice President of the New York Bank Note Company.

Wild's Orientals

The bungalow is the antithesis of the skyscraper. Wild's Summer Rugs are made with due regard for its dwarfed dimensions. Economy is one of these dimensions.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.

Largest Specialty Rug House in America

The "Six" they all said could not be built for the money

Maxwell 6-50

When the Maxwell Six, formerly the Flanders, was exhibited at the New York Show, our booth was crowded with the other manufacturers and their representatives.

They examined the car minutely. They marvelled at its beautiful lines and wonderful construction. Then they shook their heads and solemnly said:

"It is really a 1914 model and cannot be built for the money—they will never make deliveries."

We will admit this car is a year in advance of any six on the market, but we are manufacturing and delivering them at the price.

We have already delivered these cars to a number of the most conservative and very best people in New York—former users of foreign built and more costly cars—and without exception they are delighted with the car and its performance. The factory is making steady deliveries to us so that we are able to make prompt deliveries to the public.

The Maxwell Six is the biggest automobile value ever offered. Come in, inspect the car, look at its beautiful lines, the equipment and construction, and then ride in it.

Then compare it with any other six-cylinder car in the market, regardless of price and everything else.

—that is our answer

Your attention is directed to some of the wonderful features found in the Maxwell Six.

Gray and Davis electric starter and lighting system. There are many so-called starters, but the real starter is one that starts in all kinds of weather. Our starter spins the motor at 80 revolutions a minute for over an hour, and never fails to work.

Motor—Six-cylinder, L-head type; cast en bloc.

Horse Power—50—and then some.

Transmission—selective sliding gear type. Three speeds forward and one reverse. Gear ratio 3¾" to 1" on high.

Wheel Base—130"—giving riding comfort heretofore unknown.

Tires—36" x 4½", front and rear.

Axles—Front: Timken type; drop forged I-beam cross section. Rear: Floating type. Hyatt bearing; designed so that no weight is carried on driving shafts.

Gasoline Capacity—Twenty gallons; arranged for reserve supply of four gallons.

Equipment—Select mohair tip, glove-fitting envelope and jiffy curtains. Clear-vision storm front; speedometer; electric horn; electric trouble lamp and cigar lighter. Tire holder with extra demountable rim; electric head, side and tail lights, tools, tire pump and jack.

Prices — Seven-passenger, 6 cyl., $2,350. New model Maxwell 25, 4-cyl., $1,085. New Model 25, 4-cyl., $725. All f. o. b. factory.

Get our booklet entitled "Two and Four Does Not Make (a) Six." It contains information of the utmost value.

The Holt-Chandler Company
1808 Broadway, New York

T. J. Colyer & Co., Newark. Columbus 7181 Tanner Motor Co., Brooklyn.

Notice to Maxwell Owners.—We are prepared to give you service and furnish parts for all Maxwell models.

C. F. Redden, Eastern District Manager, Maxwell Motor Co.

"I allowed, Professor, that I would tell you all good-bye. I am just naturally goin' to back right square out and quit.

"Yes, sir, Q-U-I-T. It ain't a-doin' me no good a-tall. I don't 'low ever to be a doctor like Pa's a-hankerin'. I'm goin' to be a farmer. I ain't fitten to be nothin' else. And book learnin' ain't helpin' me none. It's just a waste of time. I got to clear land and work it into a farm. If I was going to be a bookkeeper, or an engineer, or something, what you're teachin' me here might help; but I can't remember 'at I've ever learned a thing, since I got the hang of how to figure the interest on a mortgage, that'll be any 'count to me on a farm. Most of the boys has got to be farmers like me. You know, Professor, it 'pears to me like these schools that is for the people ought to be teachin' the children of the people how to make a livin' on the farm—how to make life better an' easier instead just of makin' us plumb disgusted with ourselves."

"Corn Club" Smith

is a great man. Ask anybody from Mississippi. Yet "Corn Club" Smith never painted a masterpiece or wrote a classic or went to Congress.

What "Corn Club" Smith did was this: he showed the farmers of Mississippi the REAL way to grow crops.

And now everybody in Mississippi is boosting for "Corn Club" Smith.

We believe you'd shout for a man who showed **you** and your neighbors how to double or treble your yearly income.

A most interesting character is "Corn Club" Smith. A man well worth knowing. If you want to make his acquaintance, read Peter Macfarlane's great story, "Everyday Americans" in the current number of Collier's Weekly.

In the same issue of Collier's you'll find:

The Triangle Fire

By Arthur E. McFarlane—The insurance story of a catastrophe still fresh in the memory of everyone. Written by a man who has just completed in Collier's the nationally sensational series "The Business of Arson." An article which should change the whole fire insurance situation on this continent.

Geraldine's Education

By Cora Davis—There's a note in this story that will strike a chord in the heart of every motherly woman, and of every man who loves children. But the pathos of misunderstood Geraldine has a relief of humor in the characterization of Geraldine's mother. It is Mrs. Davis's first story, although you would not guess it if you were not told.

Privilege of the Hero

By Irma Peixotto—Miss Peixotto was in her 'teens when this and other stories of these soldier folks were written, yet if no name were given you would never suspect her sex. Her knowledge of the enlisted man is extraordinary, and could result only from an enthusiastic liking for him and a rollicking sense of fun that is close kin to his own.

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

At Your Newsdealers' Every Tuesday Morning and Throughout the Week

5¢

The Rarest Combination of Comfort and Style Can Be Had in This Model Oxford, Gentlemen.

Made of
Tan Russia Calf
Black Gun Metal
Patent Leather.

Medium round toe. Full sole and real common sense walking heel.

5.50

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave at 20th St

Look for the Yellow Label
(RUBINAT)

LLORACH

Celebrated Natural Laxative Water from Spain.

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Recommended for constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints.

Small Quantity (Wineglassful) suffices.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Sold by all Druggists. Accept Yellow Label Only.

LUTTER BROTHERS, N. Y.
Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

TO BE SURE OF GETTING THE BEST

TRY

Schweppes Imported Dry Ginger Ale

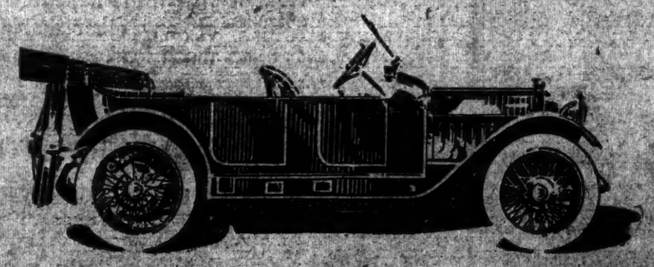
Come and See

the Edwards-Knight Car at the United States Rubber Co. Building (4th floor), Broadway at 58th Street. Come and see the new cars that have practically distanced competition in every important essential.

Come and See

the Silent Knight engine—the greatest addition to automobiling in the last five years. You will be much impressed with the simple, steady mechanism. Absolutely nothing to get out of order. ***The Lanchester Springs***—which give wonderful resiliency to the car—an entirely new method of spring attachment. Saves feelings—wear and tear—and tires! ***The Wire Wheels*** more flexible, lighter, stronger! ***Left drive. Perfect U. S. L. Self Starter. Separate Magneto Ignition. Two universal joints on driving shaft***—less vertical vibration. ***Perfect forced oil feed,*** from a positive, two-piece lubrication pump—***Extra Quick Detachable Wire Wheel.***

The gear ratio of the Edwards-Knight is so worked out that the moderate H. P. rating of its Silent engine gives more flexibility and greater hill-climbing stamina—and at a much lower expenditure of gas—than that of the most expensive, heavy, high-powered cars. If you are an experienced motorist, you know that this also means lower tire bills.



Edwards-Knight Car
$3500

The car that sails along—without jar—smooth

Come and see, and satisfy yourself that the Edwards-Knight improvements are *real, important,* and necessary to efficiency, economical up-keep, and motoring satisfaction.

THE EDWARDS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
Broadway at 58th St. (U. S. Rubber Building) New York
NEWARK BRANCH, 299 CENTRAL AVENUE

No other car, no matter what you pay for it, has all these necessary features

LIPTON WAIVES CUP RULES RESTRICTIONS, TIGER CREW WIN

EITHER OLD OR NEW RULES FOR CUP RACE

Sir Thomas, However, Prefers Those That Governed Last Yacht Contest.

LONDON, May 12.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club cabled to the New York Yacht Club on May 9, saying that the challenge sent by Sir Thomas Lipton for a series of races for the America's Cup was intended to cover that the contest should be governed in all respects by the same conditions as prevailed in the last races. If the New York Yacht Club, however, preferred, Sir Thomas Lipton had no objection to race under its present rules of measurement, time allowance, and racing rules.

The reply from the New York Yacht Club was received to-day, stating that the matter would be considered at an early date.

The reply of Sir Thomas Lipton to the request of the New York Yacht Club to be specific in his challenge leaves little room to doubt that a race for the America's Cup will be held in 1914. The British yachtsman has put it up squarely to the committee to either accept or reject the challenge, and as there now appears no good reason for rejection the general impression is that an acceptance will shortly follow.

Sir Thomas has challenged absolutely without restrictions. He proposes to race with a seventy-five-footer against any boat America may decide to build. If the New York Yacht Club wants to race under the present rules of racing, measurement, and time allowance, Sir Thomas is willing to compete under these conditions, but, should the club decide upon the rules which governed the last race the British Bantam will offer no objections; on the contrary, he would prefer a contest under the old rules.

It is admitted that the Reliance would be hopelessly handicapped under the old rules by reason of her displacement, which would be heavily penalized, and for that reason it is felt that it would be better for the sport to use the present rules.

Under the present rules the fastest, safest, and most comfortable boats could be built, and after they have raced they can be used for cruising purposes, and for this reason it is believed the committee will accept the challenge under the present racing conditions. It is pointed out that a boat, under these rules, of 75-foot waterline, could be built for nearly one-half of the cost of construction of the highest type of yacht incased with bronze.

Fewer men will be required to handle a 75-foot boat, for even in the worst kind of conditions it took only twenty men to handle the 70-footers, and the same number would be sufficient to handle a boat five feet longer. With the reduced cost of building and maintenance it is expected that three or four boats will be built, and an elimination series held to determine the defender.

At the New York Yacht Club it was announced yesterday that the matter of the challenge was in the hands of a committee which had full power to act, thus relieving the club from participation in the affair. It is expected that the committee will act in a few days.

SCHOOLBOYS ON LINKS.

Marston of Pingry Wins Qualification Honors—Pawling's Trophy.

Max R. Marston of Pingry School won the medal in the qualifying round of the Eastern interscholastic championship tournament over the links of the Plainfield Country Club yesterday with a score of 77, two strokes better than the effort of F. K. Robeson of Pawling. Philip V. Carter of Pawling, who won the championship last year, returned an 85 and finished fourth. Marston, however, won the medal for the second year in succession.

Coincident with the qualifying round was a team contest, aggregate scores to count, for a cup offered by St. Luke's School. Pawling's 358 was sufficient to capture the trophy. Lawrenceville had 360 and Pingry 378. The scores:

Max R. Marston, Pingry, 77; F. K. Robeson, Pawling, 79; E. B. Grier, Pawling, 85; Philip V. Carter, Pawling, 86; F. Weems, Lawrenceville, 88; W. T. Badham, Lawrenceville, 89; F. Stearns, Pomfret, 90; J. P. Taylor, Penn Charter, 90; C. H. Lovett, Penn Charter, 91; D. Harris, Pingry, 91; J. Lummis, Pawling, 92; W. Ogden, Lawrenceville, 94; V. Badham, Lawrenceville, 95; W. R. Buchanan, Pingry, 99; F. Chambers, Pawling, 101; F. A. Read, Pingry, 111.

TEAM SCORES.

Pawling.—Philip Carter, 86; D. Chambers, 101; J. Lummis, 92; F. K. Robeson, 79. Total, 358.

Lawrenceville.—W. T. Badham, 89; V. Badham, 95; W. Ogden, 94; C. F. Weems, 88; Total, 366.

Pingry.—Max R. Marston, 77; D. Harris, 91; F. A. Read, 111; W. R. Buchanan, 99. Total, 378.

MATCH PLAY.

First Round.—Marston beat Buchanan, by default; V. Badham beat Taylor, 6 up and 5 to play; Stearns beat Harris, 2 up and 3 to play; Weems beat Robeson, 2 up and 3 to play; Grier beat Read, 6 up and 5 to play; Ogden beat Chambers, 1 up; W. T. Badham beat Lummis, 1 up, (19 holes); Carter beat Lovett, 1 up.

McLean Horses for London Show.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Edward Beale McLean will send to England for the International Show seven of his show horses. These horses are the best in his stable, have captured many blue ribbons in America, and it is expected that they will make a fine showing at Olympia. They are Nala, the undefeated champion of America for heavy harness horses; Lady Dilham, Elegant Dilham, Tissington Belief, Indian Flower, Pride o' Prides, and Oakwood. The horses are under the care of Charles J. Barrie, Mr. McLean's stable manager. Mr. McLean will be unable to go to the International Horse Show, but his interests will be represented by his private secretary, William G. Duckham.

Inman and Bull Tennis Victors.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A brilliant victory by F. C. Inman and C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York, over Wallace Johnson of Philadelphia and George Zinn of Montpelier, Vt., in the final round of doubles featured today's play in the sixth annual open tennis tournament of the Chevy Chase Club. By their victory they gained the right to challenge C. B. Doyle and H. E. Doyle of Washington, the title holders. This match will be played to-morrow. Inman and Bull will oppose each other in the finals of the men's singles on Wednesday, the winner to play C. B. Doyle for the Eastern championship on Thursday. Inman and Bull were sent flitz games to win from Johnson and Zinn, 7—5, 10—8, and 6—4.

Shugrue Knocks Out Hogan.

NEW HAVEN, May 12.—Joe Shugrue of Jersey City knocked out "One-Round" Hogan of California in the tenth round of a scheduled fifteen-round bout at the Annex Athletic Club here to-night. In the ninth round Hogan fell against the ropes after taking a hard left to the jaw, and injured an ankle. He came up limping in the tenth round and was going along fairly well when Shugrue crashed a right upper against his jaw and he went down for the count. Shugrue was leading on points when he delivered the knockout punch, having forced the work nearly all the way. Both boys weighed in at 135 pounds this afternoon. In the ten-round semi-final Frankie Burns of Jersey City outpointed Danty Lewis of Newark. Both weighed 122 pounds ringside.

BILLIARD RESULTS.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap Class B three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, Edward Townsend, playing at the 25-point mark, defeated Harry Milwood, handicapped at 21 points, by the score of 25 to 18 in fifty-nine innings. The winner made a high run of three points, and Millwood's best effort netted him two points.

Willie Hoppe's display of form in his practice match with Jose Ortiz, the Spanish champion, at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night, showed a decided falling off as compared with his playing in the recent practice matches. Hoppe won the game by the score of 400 to 122, but he required thirty-six innings in which to score the required number of points. This is the longest game the youthful champion has contested since he began practice at Daly's Academy. He had a high run of 96, with an average of 33 13-36. Ortiz made a high run of 41 points and an average of 8 8-36.

12-YEAR-OLD POLO STAR.

Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Sister Show Men How to Play Game Well.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., May 12.—Spectators of polo, as demonstrated by women, are declaring to-night that the American defenders for the International Polo Cup will soon be visiting the Meadow Larks field to gain pointers on the game. The first match of the season was called for 5 o'clock this afternoon, and to the sincere rather than the polite surprise of everybody turned out the closest, most spirited impromptu match that has been played this season outside of the Big Four.

The playing of Little Tommy Hitchcock was remarkable and a subject of marked comment. This afternoon he scored at least three of the goals for his side. His game is an even one, as he does not seem to excel in any one particular but shows an even degree of excellence in all-around play. Though only about twelve years of age he is now playing better polo than many men who have been at it for years.

Mrs. Hitchcock refereed the match and kept time. At the end of the sixth period the score stood 8 to 6, the whites against the yellows. Young Hitchcock and Miss Helen Hitchcock accomplished some excellent team work for the whites. C. P. Bradleston, who banked the Yellows, rolled up a number of points for that side. It is the first season for Mrs. Davis, who was the only woman on her side. The teams lined up as follows:

White—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Marion Hollins, Helen Hitchcock, and E. S. Woostada.

Yellow—Mrs. J. E. Davis, Jr., L. Clark, C. Rathborne, and C. P. Bradleston.

ENGLISH POLO PONIES HERE.

Forty-four Mounts for International Games Arrive on Minnesota.

Forty-four polo ponies which will be ridden by members of the English team in the international matches with the American four on the field at Meadow Brook, L. I., in June, arrived last night aboard the steamer Minnesota from London. The ponies will be quartered at the Piping Rock Country Club, where the English team will practice.

Ball Player Breaks Leg Sliding.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 12.—First Baseman Woessner of the Kalamazoo South Michigan ball team broke his left leg to-day while sliding into the home plate.

PRINCETON CREW WINS BOAT RACE

Beats Harvard to Finish by Four Seconds, with Penn Four Lengths Back.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 12.—The Princeton Tiger showed aquatic strength and skill to-day by out-rowing Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania in a one and seven-eighths mile dash down the Charles River Basin.

It was a stern chase for the winners most of the way, for their start was a poor one. Pennsylvania was overhauled at the half-way mark and Harvard at the shells went under the Harvard Bridge, one mile down the course. Then the Tigers gradually drew away, and they had a length to the good at the finish. Pennsylvania finished three lengths behind Harvard. The times were: Princeton, 10:15; Harvard, 10:22, and Pennsylvania, 10:34.

When Dr. Hugh Cabot gave the word at the Cottage Farm Bridge, the Harvard men caught the water first. The Pennsylvania blades gripped a flash later, but Princeton was slow in getting under way.

All three crews churned the water with a thrashing stroke of forty to the minute. At the first quarter Harvard had a lead of ten feet over Pennsylvania, while Princeton was half a length astern.

It was a pretty race to the mile mark, Harvard Bridge. The Crimson shell was still to the fore, with Princeton five feet astern, when the boats disappeared in the shadows of the bridge. It was while the crews were in darkness that the race was won and lost, for when the shells reappeared Princeton had passed Harvard and led by three feet. The Tigers hit up the stroke as the finish flags loomed up ahead, and each successive drive of the oars meant a gain of another foot over the tiring Crimson rowers. When the finish line was less than a quarter of a mile away, Capt. Absler called on the Harvard crew for the last spurt. The eight men bent to their work, but the Tigers met the dash before Harvard could gain more than a dozen feet.

From there to the finish Princeton increased the lead until there was not quite open water between Tigers and Crimson, with Pennsylvania three lengths behind Harvard, as Princeton plowed over the line and drew up exhausted against the seawall.

The crews rowed as arranged when the race was postponed on Saturday. About 2,000 persons watched the contest.

The victory of the Tigers was the first success that has come to Princeton in a triangular contest since rowing was resumed there four years ago.

KIRBY WATCHES YALE CREWS

English Coach Sees Substitute Boat Defeat 'Varsity Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Two exciting races, completing the Yale Spring regatta, which could not be held last Saturday because of rough water, were rowed this afternoon. The sophomores defeated the juniors in the final heat to select an eight to row against the winner of the Harvard Spring regatta at Cambridge next Saturday, and the 'Varsity and second eight rowed their race largely to allow Kirby, the English coach, to size up the two eights.

Kirby and Coaches Harriman and Rodgers of the Yale crew followed the two 'Varsity eights in their event, which proved an upset, as the substitute crew won, leading from the start and being held to a slender gap until rounding the slight turn under Tomlinson Bridge. The 'Varsity had the outside of the turn and lost half a length, the second eight winning by nearly two lengths in 7 minutes and 17 seconds. Both crews rowed at a 36-stroke clip. The winners rowed as follows:

Second 'Varsity.—Stroke, Croker; No. 7, Titus; No. 6, Plimpton; No. 5, Freeman; No. 4, Bingham; No. 3, Stephenson; No. 2, Chapman; bow, Allen; coxswain, Shephard.

The sophomores and juniors had a pretty brush, but the sophomores were never headed. They caught the water at a 35-stroke clip, dropped to 32 for most of the race, and finished at 36. Their time was 7 minutes and 10 seconds. The 'Varsity rowed as follows:

Stroke, Bennett; No. 7, Stillman; No. 6, Coe; No. 5, Woodruff; No. 4, Robb; No. 3, Harrison; No. 2, Hart; bow, Smith; coxswain, Donaldson.

Both races were over the Henley distance of a mile and 500 yards.

Harvard Wins Lacrosse Honors.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 12.—Harvard defeated Cornell to-day at lacrosse here by the score of 8 to 1, thereby clinching its claim to the championship of the northern division of the Intercollegiate League. The excellent defensive work of Lincoln, the Harvard goal tender, was the chief factor in the Crimson's victory.

AUSTRALIANS AT NETS.

Davis Cup Team Practices on Courts of Huntingdon Valley C. C.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Australia's lawn tennis team, which is in this country to play America next month in the preliminary round for the Davis Cup, arrived in Philadelphia this afternoon and went to the Huntingdon Valley Country Club. The party consists of S. N. Doust, H. W. Rice, and A. B. Jones, and E. W. Hicks, manager. In the practice to-day, Jones and Doust played against each other, while Rice and Hicks took the courts for a doubles contest against Dr. E. B. Dewhurst and J. R. Carpenter, Jr., former holders of the Pennsylvania State doubles championship. No score was kept in either event.

The Australians played a back court game, running in very little, and apparently caring more about trying out their strokes than winning the set.

The visitors will practice at the Huntingdon Valley Club until Thursday afternoon, after which they will use the courts at the Merion Cricket Club.

Princeton Tennis Victory.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 12.—Princeton defeated the University of Pittsburgh tennis team in a dual match here this afternoon by a 5 to 1 score.

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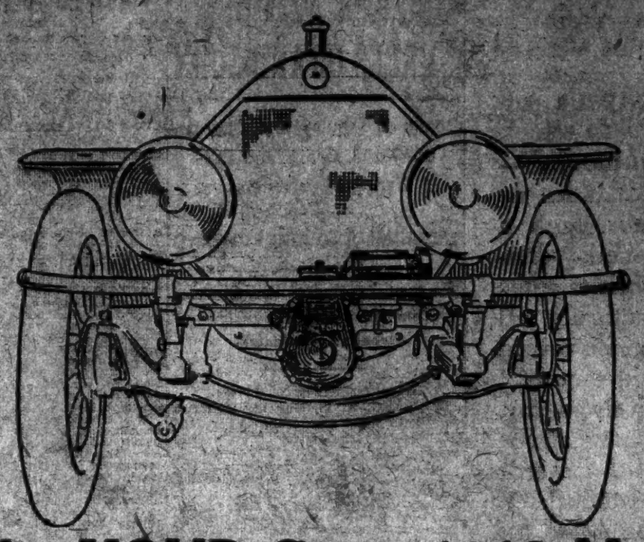

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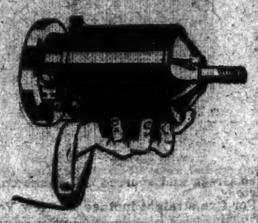

Among the cars equipped at our plant during the past few weeks were—Lozier, Packard, Marmon, National Chalmers, Inter, Velie, Mercedes, Reo, Oakland, Oldsmobile, Garford, Alco, Stevens-Duryea, Fiat, Hupmobile, Columbia. The Hartford is continually on demonstration at our Broadway Branch and all car owners interested in a thoroughly dependable system for practical application on their present car should make it a point to see this convincing demonstration. Catalogue on request.

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New York	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Shafer, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	1	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	2	2	0	0	0
Meyers, c	4	1	2	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	2	0	0

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Phelan, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1
Mitchell, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Zim'erman, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	0
Saier, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0
Goode, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	1	0	0	0
Archer, c	3	0	0	0	0	1
Richie, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Leifield, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Clymer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	3	0	2	0

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Total	31	1	3	0	2	0

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1913.

JAPAN AND THE LAND BILL.

The announcement from Washington that the questions arising out of California's legislation concerning the ownership or leasing of land by aliens have passed the acute stage is rather old news. If the questions at issue between us and Japan ever reached an acute stage they passed through it some ten days ago, when it was announced that the revised Land bill drawn by Attorney General WEBB was likely to be accepted by the Legislature. The Webb bill, in fact, has been passed, and in a form which, as any one can see, does not violate the terms of our treaty with Japan. The Japanese Government, therefore, can find in the terms of the measure no ground for lodging a complaint with our Government. It is understood in Tokio, of course, that any State in the Union is entirely free to legislate upon matters of domestic concern, and that the Federal Government is not called upon to take notice of such State laws unless they are in conflict with treaties or with our own Constitution.

To the criticism that President WILSON and Mr. BRYAN have seemed to show an undue solicitude for Japanese interests in the appeals they have made to Gov. JOHNSON, there is an all-sufficient reply. It was the duty of the Administration to use its friendly offices to prevent any violation of the treaty, and President WILSON'S dispatches to Gov. JOHNSON and Mr. BRYAN'S visit have served the excellent purpose of assuring Japan of our cordial friendship and of our desire to avoid any cause of misunderstanding. The Government at Washington having abundantly demonstrated its amicable spirit, Japan has now the reciprocal obligation of refraining fr[om] manifestations of concern for which it is now seen that no occasion has been given, and that obligation, we have not the slightest doubt, she will faithfully discharge. From the beginning it has been in Tokio rather than here that the situation has been in any sense critical, for there advantage has been taken of California's attitude to make political capital against the Government.

Should Japan conclude that she desires to reopen questions now evidently settled, or to raise new questions appropriate for diplomatic negotiation, her course obviously would be to ask for a new treaty. Underlying the question of land ownership or leasing there is that of the eligibility of the Japanese to naturalization in this country. We should suppose that Japan would perceive that this is hardly an opportune moment for pressing a question of that nature. She would naturally take account of the tendency of public opinion in this country, as reflected in the enactment at the last session of Congress of a measure for the restriction of immigration, the bill which Mr. TAFT vetoed because of certain unwise provisions. That tendency of opinion here would naturally have a bearing on the chances of securing ratification for such a treaty as Japan might desire. Moreover, if we were to extend by an express treaty declaration the privilege of naturalization to the Japanese, a considerable, and possibly a very large, immigration from the country would be likely to ensue. If the disposition which Japan manifested when she made two years ago the arrangement for restricting immigration to this country still obtains, a large emigration of her people would be contrary to her interest and her desire. It is not believed that she wishes to encourage such a movement. Questions of interest and of serious importance to both countries would be raised by the bringing up of the issue of naturalization, and there are good reasons for the belief that the present is not a propitious time for their consideration.

THE CIVIC PARADE.

The parade of employés of the City Government next Saturday will be a novel spectacle, and should impress the multitude of onlookers with the immensity of the city's business, the great variety of municipal activity, and give them a clearer idea than they now possess, clearer than any of the former budget exhibitions has conveyed, of the use to which the enormous sum raised by taxation is put. Nineteen departments will be represented in the parade, and 12,000 men will march. These will chiefly represent the uniformed forces of the Fire, Police, and Street Cleaning Departments, but every other department and bureau except the Educational, and including Charities, Correction, Bridges, Docks and Ferries, Health, Parks, Taxes and Assessments, the Ambulance Service, Water Supply, Lighting, and the Tenement House and Civil Service Commissions will be represented by floats bearing appropriate devices, and a host of sub-Commissioners and clerks in carriages will pass in review before the Mayor on his stand in front of the Public Library.

It will be an agreeable holiday for the employés, who are bound to make a good showing, and therefore to stimulate civic pride. It should provide a good object lesson for the citizens. They will get a glimpse of the men who are doing their work, the men whom collectively they are apt to refer to, in complaining moods, as "the Government."

SUFFRAGE AND WOMEN'S IDEALS.

Without wholly accepting the theory put forth by Mrs. ARTHUR M. DODGE that the present woman suffrage movement is only a phase of the modern tendency to lower women's ideals, one may welcome her forcible expression of it as a protest against woman suffrage which may have a good effect. That is to say, while we cannot agree with Mrs. DODGE that the "suffrage disturbance" is entirely what she describes as a "sex disturbance," yet there is more than a grain of truth in her theory, and it is well that some of the serious and determined women who have been drawn into the movement should look the matter squarely in the face. Not all of the suffragists, by any means, are accustomed to dress immodestly, to take part in or even to countenance reckless or risqué dances, or to talk with men on subjects that used to be avoided in mixed society. In the matter of conversation, however, there is entirely too much freedom nowadays for the good of society. While the reticence of our grandmothers may have been silly, the tendency of too many of their granddaughters, whose behavior otherwise is always circumspect, is to go to the other extreme.

There are, assuredly, a great many easy-living, pleasure-seeking women, defiant of all the little proprieties, who do not care a rap for woman suffrage or for anything else so serious; but Mrs. DODGE speaks as a keen observer, and with feeling, and her association of the woman suffrage idea with other and more objectionable phases of feminism and so-called sex freedom deserves attention, and particularly from gentlewomen whose support of the suffrage idea is founded wholly on their desire to secure for their sex privileges which they believe are now withheld.

The benefits of woman suffrage are almost wholly imaginary. Its penalties will be real and hard to bear. Thus far, where women have voted, they have brought no social or political change. They have gained nothing they did not possess before. Whether or not the woman voter will neglect her home duties will depend upon her character. Not all of the advocates of equal suffrage neglect their homes now or disregard the claims of motherhood, but some of them do, and the inevitable result of woman suffrage will be to coarsen women, to deprive them of men's respect, to change their relative position in social life. The woman who complains that there is now "one law for women and another for men" does not always know exactly what she means; that is obvious. If her hearers sometimes believe she means that the law she fancies now exists for men will be woman's law after her enfranchisement, the hearers are not to blame. We derive from Mrs. DODGE'S forcible manifesto the impression that she and some of the other anti-suffragists fear that the ultimate effect of woman suffrage will be to tear down the barriers between the sexes, to destroy the existing moral code, to abolish the home. There may be some exaggeration in this, but there is a tendency in that direction in contemporary social life, and a good many of the most active suffragists are certainly helping it along.

EXAMPLES FOR PRESIDENT WILSON.

President TAFT is not the only President giving a "lead" to President WILSON regarding the "rider" absolving the President from his oath to enforce all the laws, including the one for which no funds are to be appropriated by force of the President's co-operation with Congress. When President ROOSEVELT received Mr. GOMPERS and a hundred labor leaders to complain of Congress's acts regarding labor he excused himself for having [illegible] to say to them on that [illegible] on the ground that he was included in the criticism of Congress, and proceeded to add:

> I will do all in my power for the laboring man except to do what is wrong, and I will not do that for him or for any one else.

Even some Congressmen in the debate in which they were defeated last week were capable of striking the same high note of duty. Senator SHERMAN of Illinois, in his maiden speech, said:

> I would rather not return to this body after the two fleeting years I am now commissioned to serve than stultify my conscience by aiding the rampant lawlessness abroad in this country.

Senator STERLING of South Dakota said rightly:

> The Sherman law stands as sword and shield to the farmer and laboring man. As interpreted by the Supreme Court it is protection in every lawful enterprise to secure better prices, or increase wages, or shorten hours, or to better sanitary conditions, and further than that no class should ask to go.

That is the law and reason of the matter. The politics of the case seems to be otherwise at the moment, but false politics has a way of revenging itself upon those who play the false game. It is a singular situation when the West is in reaction against the tendency which the East took from the West, and when the critics of President ROOSEVELT find themselves more in sympathy with his course toward labor than with those who heretofore have been rather the critics than the friends of labor. For President WILSON has hitherto distinguished himself in condemnation of the methods of those in whose favor he is said to be about to suspend the law and go to the verge of ignoring his plighted faith to all the people.

RAILWAY RATES AND RAILWAY WAGES.

The conductors and trainmen made the expected proposal to arbitrate their demand for wage advances, and have received the expected refusal. They must take a ballot before they can strike, and it remains to be seen whether the public opinion which compelled the arbitration of the firemen's demand "under the law" will compel another arbitration according to procedure demonstrated to be faulty, in that it does not protect the interests of the public as distinguished from the interests of the employers and the employés. If the interests of the public are to be protected in the first place, as they ought to be, since the interests of everybody are superior to the interests of any small part of the people, these questions of wages and rates ought to come together before some body capable of considering both. Labor arbitrations cannot consider rates.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has heretofore considered wages only indirectly and never as a main question or in relation to rates. It was only by accident that the statement of President WILLARD regarding the proposed rate advance was printed on the same day with the trainmen's demand for higher wages. The boldness of the one and the modesty of the other were remarkable. The railways evidently do not expect to be allowed to advance their rates, and the trainmen are confident that they will receive what has been granted to other demands.

The two demands ought not to be separated. Yet they never have been associated in the twelve successful concerted movements for the advance of wages since 1906 and the several unsuccessful efforts by the railways to advance their rates. There is no danger to the public interests from the railways. They are under public regulation, and must run their roads under any and every condition. But the unions are without any recognized responsibility to the public and have no moral sense of responsibility, to anybody except themselves. They care for nothing except their own interests, and they are uncontrolled. The award in the engineers' case declared that this ought not to be permitted even in the case of such a superior union as the engineers', and it becomes intolerable in the case of some unions. Since the railways are handicapped from protecting themselves and since the unions know no self-restraint, the suggestion of the engineers' award in the following words is strengthened:

> This disparity of status (between the railways and the unions) naturally suggests the creation of National and State wage commissions, or labor commissions, which should exercise functions regarding labor engaged at work in public utilities, analogous to those now exercised with regard to capital by the Public Service Commissions now in existence.

The suggestion then was a novelty, and commends itself. But why have two commissions and urge them to co-operate? Why would it not be better to enlarge the functions of the commissions we have and give them control over the problem in its entirety as respects both labor and capital? It is not to be expected that labor would submit to control as capital submits, although with reluctance. A command that labor should not strike, or that labor should work at any specified wages, is regarded as slavery by labor, and would be resisted. Labor will not submit even to compulsory arbitration, although it is not backward about compelling submission to its demands for arbitration. Regulation could go no further than naming reasonable wages in connection with reasonable rates. The two are so associated that neither ought to be varied without similar change in the other.

The public would perceive this if it were declared by authority, or, if then, it may be hoped, public opinion would prevail regarding both rates and wages. If employés refused wages publicly declared fair they would hardly dare to resist the acceptance by others of what was first offered to them. Any such refusal, or any strike in support of such refusal, would not merit approval, and it may be imagined that it would not receive it. This thought is worth recollection against the time when the trainmen's demand may perhaps ripen into a strike.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Syndicate Purely Imaginary.

Among those who were not content when the members of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis adopted a moderately and cautiously worded warning to the public in regard to the Friedmann turtle vaccine was Dr. C. L. MINOR of Asheville.

The resolution as drawn went quite as far as was justified by the preliminary report of the Government's investigators, declaring that experience had not yet verified the claim of curative powers for the new remedy and advising the public earnestly not yet to abandon or neglect the treatments of tuberculosis the efficacy of which is already established. Dr. MINOR, however, vehemently demanded an instant and fierce denunciation of Dr. FRIEDMANN and his "cure," and the chief basis of this demand seemed to be information possessed by Dr. MINOR alone to the effect that the turtle vaccine had been imported and exploited by "a newspaper syndicate." Newspapers have their uses, he admitted, but he insisted that "when to put money in their coffers they bring here pseudo-scientific remedies they cannot be too severely shown up." Of that statement, in the abstract, nobody can reasonably complain, but what was the use of making it without going into details—without telling what newspapers were in the reprehensible syndicate about which Dr. MINOR apparently knows so much? So far as we are aware, and we have given the subject a good deal of careful attention, no newspaper did anything whatever to "accelerate" the visit of Dr. FRIEDMANN to this country, and none as a result of that visit has put in its "coffers" a single dollar or cent that can be marked as coming from that source. They have, indeed, recognized the general interest in Dr. FRIEDMANN, and have printed a good deal about him and his doings, but the most done for him by any paper that comes to our notice has been to treat him fairly. His own impression must be that the American press, instead of being especially friendly to him, has been adversely critical of his methods and highly distrustful of his remedy.

To be plain, Dr. MINOR'S talk about a "syndicate" was nonsense, and stupid nonsense at that. Among Dr. FRIEDMANN'S many mistakes was the employment as a press agent of a man who is or was a journalist, but that fact hurt him, if anything, with the papers; certainly it did not help him. The association with the long name, wiser than its excitable adviser, gave his violent suggestions the snubbing they deserved and stuck to its safe and decent statement of facts.

"Best Babies" Should Be Teachers.

There is a good deal of excuse for hoping, and even for believing, that the "best baby contests" just held in this city will have effects much larger and more important than the discovery and awarding of prizes to a few infants in whom the expert judges could find no fault.

That was all right, as far as it went, and it is a really delightful surprise to learn that there are babies who, so far as inspection reveals, are quite free from the blemishes and weaknesses, some of which every human being had been supposed to show. If even a few mortals can start precisely right, there is at least an off chance that, with advancing knowledge, after a while a perfect baby will grow up into a perfect man or woman and become the culminating wonder of all the ages.

What one can most confidently expect, however, from the holding of "best baby contests" in many places, which now seems sure, is that scores and hundreds and thousands of mothers—and fathers—will learn a lot from the failure of their offspring to pass the new tests. Every such failure is in effect a condemnation, more or less severe, of the parents. Of course the extent of their responsibility for the quality and condition of their children cannot be called in every instance complete, for "society" must bear a part of the burden, but however much the responsibility may be reduced, it will still be large, and it does seem that the mother—or father—of a baby publicly declared inferior to a neighbor's baby would so take the humiliation to heart as at least to seek the removal of remediable defects.

The consequences of bad heredity can be alleviated in all except the worst cases and those of bad environment can be avoided by the always possible, though not always easy, expedient of changing surroundings for the better. Everybody who tries, under the competent instruction now available to all, can do that to some extent, and "best baby contests" ought to make a lot of people try.

But why are these interesting competitions restricted to "entries" from the tenements? They would be just as useful in what, by a curious diminution of verbal efficiency, are called "the residential districts." The attainment of physical and other perfections ought to be easier there. Is it? Also one would like to know what assurance there is in infantile perfection of a useful and successful future for the prize winner. The world owes a good deal to those who when babies wouldn't have passed the east side tests.

Callmaking Brought Up to Date.

That a French aviator should have crossed the English Channel in twenty minutes, in spite of having to carry a name as heavy as "BRINDEJONC DES MOULINAIS," is in these days only mildly interesting, since what it reveals as to the possibilities of the aeroplane is not new nowadays, or even uncommon. Decidedly more significant of what we are or may be coming to is the latest achievement of CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE.

He traveled a little lighter as to name, but made up for that by inviting to share the conveniences of his aerial vehicle passengers who, however, must have much more than made up the difference in pounds.

Mr. GRAHAME-WHITE, it seems, having been moved—understandably enough—to make an afternoon call upon MAXINE ELLIOTT, boarded his flying machine instead of a cab or a motor car, and literally "flew" to beauty's side. His visit made, he flew off again, incidentally "giving a lift" to Lady ROSAMART LEVISON-GOWER, whom he doubtless asked if she happened to be going his way. She was, promptly. Having carried her home, or wherever she wanted to go, he was then able to oblige in the same fashion a lady of still higher title, the Duchess of SUTHERLAND.

That all this was done offhand and casually, as it were, with no special preparations and appointments, brings the aeroplane quite into the domain of utility. Almost, but not quite, it makes one forget that the death rate among aviators remains terribly high and shows no signs of decreasing.

COSTLY LACE DESIGNS.

American Importers Need Protection Against "Pirates."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every honest business man will give his heartiest approval to the efforts of Vivian Burnett in the matter of protection of designs.

The pirating of designs affects especially the lace trade, where the real value of the goods lies often more in the shape and in the design than in the intrinsic cost of the material and labor. In the hand-made laces, where the production is slow, a collection of designs, forming the "line" of a concern, represents several years of discriminating efforts, and when you think that some evil-minded, or simply dishonest, pirate, can in one day despoil you of the fruits of so many years' work by photographing or "blue printing" those designs in order to have them reproduced, you can readily see how such a law of protection is badly needed.

Very fortunately the lace importer who gets his supply of goods from the manufacturing centre of Le Puy (France) is protected by a certain law, which allows each manufacturer or importer to register his designs for one franc (20 cents) apiece. If any other manufacturer is caught reproducing these designs the shipping of these goods is stopped and a heavy fine is imposed, a fact of which most of the importers here are not aware.

Many an importer will gladly pay any amount to have his designs registered in this country, and your esteemed paper will have the gratitude of the business community by helping such an honest cause.

S. LUBARSKY.

New York, May 12, 1913.

THE SERVICE OF THE CHURCH

Called a Vital Factor in the Progress of Civilization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a readable article on Philippine independence in Sunday's TIMES Dean C. Worcester of the Philippine Commission describes quite accurately what happened at Manianes in Northern Luzon when the Spanish friars left or were driven from the place in 1897. A stone church over three hundred feet long is in ruins in what used to be a sizable city, the "city" is now some thirty grass huts, and the populace or such as remain have "reverted to type" and are clothed in their aboriginal G strings.

It would be interesting to our civilized readers if they would speculate on our own probable "reversion to type" if our churches were allowed to go to ruin and our friars and clergy in general were expelled. We assume far too coolly that "reverting to type" could not happen here—only in far-away isles of the sea; but I am not so sure of it. We would probably have to take a little longer time than our little brown brethren, that's all. The benefits of civilization being better appreciated, the resistance would be greater here. That church in Luzon is or should be an object lesson to us.

The cheapest, if not the only effective, insurance here, as in the Philippines, against "reversion to type" is certainly the Church, and for the purpose of this argument we may include them all, of all varieties, as one. May we never get a lesson on the subject nearer than Manianes, Luzon.

R. P. GREEN.

New York, May 12, 1913.

A Congested Elevated Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to call attention to the congested condition of the uptown exit platform at 149th Street and Third Avenue "L" during and between the hours of 5 and 7:30 P. M. The platform is very narrow and there is but one stairway leading to the street. At the time of day above mentioned there are a great many trains in operation on the road, and as a result of the narrowness of the platform and the fact that there is but one stairway for egress, the people who leave one train have no opportunity to reach the stairway before another train comes along and empties out its contingent.

As a necessary incident of this congestion, there is a great deal of crowding and the toughest naturally manage to get to the places of greatest safety, leaving the others exposed to the danger of loss of life or limb when the train pulls out.

AKHEEL.

New York, May 10, 1913.

"Silly" Fashion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While I heartily agree with you in commending the present styles, (with the exception of those that are freakish and extreme,) it seems to me that to have a skirt made so narrow that it is impossible to walk in it with comfort and safety, and then have it slit up so that one can walk in it, is as silly as the older style of having a skirt made too long to walk in on the street and then go about carrying it in one's hand. A skirt can be made narrow enough to satisfy all the demands of good taste, good sense, and the desire for what is artistic, and yet be sufficiently wide to make walking in it comfortable and safe.

The question of the modesty or immodesty of the slit skirt has no part in this criticism. I am not troubled about that, but I do contend that it is unnecessary, ugly, and silly.

C. H.

New York, May 10, 1913.

"Solid" Quicksilver.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I told an inquiring correspondent in print some time ago that as yet no process had been discovered for hardening quicksilver for commercial use, this information being found in encyclopedia articles on quicksilver, not of the latest date. Now comes a chemist from the West saying he has made quicksilver so hard that it can scarcely be broken with a hammer and that acid will not touch it. He made the discovery, if discovery it is, while using mercury in the course of other investigations.

Is quicksilver, as solid as any other metal, being now the only fluid metal, of any particular value, and has the Western chemist done what has not yet been done with quicksilver? Some TIMES reader ought to know.

L.

New York, May 2, 1913.

What's In a Name?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No one should refrain from having a large family because of difficulty in finding names for them. Those who have any doubts may take heart from the following, which are the names actually given to their children by a father and mother in Georgia and copied from the family Bible: Mary Irene Calvin Peacock D——, Sarah Ann Rebecca, Dennis Dakle, Savannah Hortense Cinderella, Rhody Ann Jane, Maxico Maximillian, Equador Arlaciatia, Don Quixote, all of the Dees family.

NOMEN.

New York, April 30, 1913.

MUNICIPAL ICE EXPENSIVE.

Mr. Oler Says It Would Bring No Relief to the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES'S article on "Sugar and Ice" is such a sane, sensible treatment of the case that it is a pity all of the people could not read it.

I do not believe that a single ice dealer cares particularly whether the city builds an ice factory or not. There are already seventy-one ice factories in this great city, and one more or less cannot alter the situation. But it does seem that the public officials should know just where they are going and what they are attempting to do before they rush into it.

As a big taxpayer the Knickerbocker Ice Company is naturally interested in anything that means increased public debt and expenditure. Of course, we are expected to oppose anything supposed to be detrimental to our business, but, still, ought we not to be heard?

What is the reason of this urgent demand for a municipal ice plant? And what is expected to be accomplished by it when built? The answer is, high-priced ice to the poor and its prevention. But ice has not been advanced to families, which includes the "poor," and if it had been would a municipal ice plant prevent it?

The real cost of ice is not its harvest nor manufacturing cost, but that of delivery. Is the city ready to embark in a delivery system with its stables, horses, wagons, and organization? If so, where would it land up in this city of magnificent distances hauling ice for miles to compete with the present seventy-one plants already located at places convenient for distribution? The people will not go to the factory for ice. It must be delivered in their ice boxes. Well, then, the city can sell to the 3,500 independent dealers and let them deliver, but these same independent dealers bought ice last year at as low a price as the city could possibly sell it to them and meet expenses, and the families (including the poor) paid the same price they are paying now. And would these independent dealers drive miles to reach the city plant when they can buy ice from those located convenient to their routes? Well, then, the city must build a number of plants. That means millions invested in real estate, buildings, and perishable machinery, and I know of no machinery so perishable nor any process of manufacture requiring as high an order of intelligence to operate successfully.

But what is the use! The papers must have a sensation; the politicians must have something to talk about, and the public pays the bills in the end.

WESLEY M. OLER,
President Knickerbocker Ice Company.

New York, May 12, 1913.

A LESSON FOR SUFFRAGISTS.

Failure of Co-education Proves Inherent Difference of Sexes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was merely a coincidence, of course, that two days after the woman's suffrage parade in New York the authorities at the Horace Mann School of Teachers' College, Columbia University, announced that they had decided to drop co-education.

It is, however, a matter of some import, to those of us who fully realize that there can be no racial progress without order, to learn that: "In abandoning the co-educational feature, which has marked the school since its early days, the radically different aims and ideals of the two sexes can be better studied and guided. The boys and girls in the classes of students under 18 years of age will not be separated."

Those ladies who marched for "equality" on Saturday would do well to realize, as every thinker does realize, sooner or later, that the aims and ideals of the two sexes are different. This process of leveling the sexes to a mediocrity of similarity, which an educational system based on equal rights and equal hardships for girls and boys would inevitably result in, is one of the most menacing evils threatening young America.

MARJORIE DORMAN.

New York, May 6, 1913.

Long Island Properties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Letters criticising real estate propositions are sometimes written by irresponsible people. I say this because so many have made investments in suburban real estate without even looking into what they are buying or finding out from a reliable source as to the purchase they are making. I call them "irresponsible" because I know of many good business men who have done this, and I believe it is the right term to use. Letters advising people not to invest in Long Island property do a great deal of harm. When a man states that nine out of every ten suburban real estate concerns should be put out of business by law he is somewhat inaccurate, although we know there are many real estate companies operating dishonestly, to the great detriment of many others who believe they are and endeavor to be honest.

MILTON L'ECLUSE.

New York, May 12, 1913.

The Ballot Not a Burden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alice Edith Abell, the workingwoman, voicing for hundreds of others "a protest against the appeal for women suffrage made by Theodore Roosevelt," is overwhelmed by the voices of thousands of workingwomen who make the strongest kind of appeal for it.

The franchise will bring no added care to the workingwoman, as a workingwoman, whether wife or spinster, which will not be richly recompensed in the enlarged vision, the greater interest in life and its meaning, the nobler influence and higher ambitions which it will surely place before her.

The added responsibility of the ballot belongs to woman.

Let those who fear it might prove an added burden voice the prayer of the Rev. Phillips Brooks and ask, "not for easy lives, but for greater power to accomplish the heavier tasks."

D. DICKINSON.

New York, May 10, 1913.

Dolan's Has Merely Moved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a reader of THE TIMES for many years, and so have many friends of mine who have called to my attention a story which appeared in THE TIMES last Sunday in reference to Park Row, opposite the Post Office, in which it was stated that Dolan's "Best-and" establishment had gone out of existence. I wish to correct this error. Instead of going out of existence, we are very much alive and doing a bigger business than ever at 120 Nassau Street, which is the old Press Club building. We were compelled to move out of the old building because it was torn down.

PETER MEEHAN.

New York, May 12, 1913.

Father Ill with Tuberculosis.

The father of three children is ill with tuberculosis and has gone to a hospital where he will have suitable care. When his health first gave way his wife took a position as janitress and urged the man to go away for treatment; but he worked on until his strength was gone. The woman is much run down, and has been advised to give up the janitress work. The five-year-old boy is a cripple, and he and the two younger ones, three and two, all need her care. She has found good rooms, and $40 a month is needed to meet expenses of the home at present. The Charity Organization Society asks for $240 to provide this for the next six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 106 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

F. H. S., $1; Anonymous, $1; Miss [illegible] Bleiber, $2; Cash, $1; Cash, $1; Cash, $1; Anonymous, $5; Anonymous, $5, and E. M. D., $5.

WOMAN IN THE HOME.

Old Ideal of the Sheltered Life Will Not Be Shattered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the feminist movement, some direct questions have recently been publicly put which I should very much like the privilege of answering. They run as follows:

Q.—"Have you anything in common with your husband except domestic troubles?" A.—Yes; domestic joys—many of them.

Q.—"Is complete absorption in your children to the exclusion of all other interests the real duty of a married woman?" A.—Complete absorption in any one object "to the exclusion of all other interests" is the mark of the fanatic. (The militant suffragette of England is a notable example of this type of fanatic.) It is true, however, that the "real duty" of a mother is to make the welfare of her children the chief aim of her existence. There does not appear to be at the present moment the slightest danger that women will give too much individual attention to this subject.

Q.—"Will the old ideal of the sheltered life, seclusion from the vital work of the world and self-sacrifice, hold its own against the awakening to larger interests among women of to-day?" A.—It certainly will. The old ideal of the sheltered life is rooted in the necessities of the race. It began in the instinct of the male to guard his mate while she is engaged in the task of procreation and the rearing of the young. The very birds of the air practice it. The more man develops the more perfect will this "shelter" be. That the shelter seems, in our day, to be wearing thin is due to the materialism of the age which is tearing hard at it; due also to the preoccupation of man in wealth-production which prevents his realizing what damage his commercialization of woman is doing to the race; and due finally to woman's weakness in not resisting the pressure made upon her by abnormal economic conditions.

The woman in the home is very far from being "secluded" from "the vital work of the world" since the most vital work that exists in the world is carried on in the home. As for self-sacrifice, nothing is accomplished anywhere, either in the home or out of it, without self-sacrifice and self-devotion, and devotion to husband and children is quite as noble and quite as useful as devotion to success in competitive business, or devotion to charitable efforts to keep the unfit alive. To live and toil that her children may grow strong—not to live and toil that her employer may grow rich—should be the goal of woman's attainment.

Q.—"Who is to blame if, through her inability to share one thought with her husband outside of their domestic life, a woman's married life is a failure?" A.—Turn this question about and see how it sounds. Who is to blame if through a man's inability to share one thought with his wife outside of his sordid business cares and troubles, through his inability to enter with her into the glorious, broad, inspiring life of love and beauty and growth in the home with their children, such a man's married life is a failure? What is stupidity in the goose is stupidity in the gander. Either husbands or wives who are unable to share with their mates "one thought" outside of their respective specialities are defectives, and would continue to be such were their positions transposed or whatever their occupation. Some of the "broadest" lives ever lived on this earth have been lived there, while the life of a Mrs. Pankhurst—physically extended over two continents—is yet maniacal in its narrowness; dominated by "one single thought"; defying law, order, and majority rule; cribbed within a frantic egotism. This unfortunate lady serves as a pertinent example of the ruin of womanhood to which the pursuit of "larger interests" may lead women when once they lose sight of the realm wherein their true "larger interests" dwell.

PRESTONIA MARIN MARTIN.

Grymes Hill, S. I., May 12, 1913.

Coffee Recipe Desired.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Breakfast Table" in his recent letter comes so near to telling us how to make good coffee by the filtration process he speaks of that I would like to ask if he will not write another letter giving us an authentic recipe for the best "brew" without the cooking he says is unnecessary.

Also, will he not perhaps tell us the best coffee, or "blends" of coffees, to buy to get a "mild," a "strong," a "bitter" coffee, &c.? Personally I prefer the beautiful golden brown, "nutty" flavored coffee, which I find it difficult to purchase—or is it, possibly, that I find it difficult to get it made; for I do not understand the art of coffee making myself, but depend, too much undoubtedly, upon my oft-changing cook.

THREE TIMES A DAY.

Stamford, Conn., May 3, 1913.

Neglected Park Trees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that Park Commissioner Stover will have better success with his pin oaks on upper Broadway than I notice in other parts of the city.

The triangle at Five Points (famous spot) was decorated last Fall with a dozen fine trees, of which about nine are dead!

By the way, is a case like this, which isn't at all unusual, does the loss fall on the city?

JOHN B. DIXON.

New York, April 30, 1913.

OUR WORKHOUSE.

A thing of sides and roof and window panes
That tell no tales: A structure calm without,
But giving rise to many a horrid doubt
Whene'er the mind with active reasoning strains
To read the secrets which its hold contains.
Here abject woe and bitter wretchedness
Are daily coupled. Here grim passions beat
Impotent struggles. Here law-fettered feet
Plod to the dirge of human heart distress
Throughout the time allotted for duress.
Strange want is here, the want of decency
In all things human, clothing, meat and bread;
The sun of heaven that peers from overhead
Must blush with shame in painful frequency.
And moon and stars pale through their sympathy.
Bulked by those who knew no better means,
No truer aid, no wiser punishment,
The structure stands, in use, incompetent;
A monstrous stage for still more monstrous scenes;
A theatre where crime of man convenes.

LURANA SHELDON.

FINE TINTORETTO AT METROPOLITAN

Art Museum, Through Leland Fund, Acquires "The Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes."

FROM ENGLISH COLLECTION

Archaic Greek Grave Monument Is Another Recent Acquisition.

There is a glorious new picture at the Metropolitan Art Museum, a Tintoretto, the most important picture by this artist ever brought to this country and one of the most important of any pictures by any artist ever brought here, Director Edward Robinson of the museum says. The subject is "The Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes." It is the first purchase of great importance made by the museum from the $1,000,000 Leland Fund.

The picture is not only a new one to the museum, but to the world, an unrecorded example of the great artist's work, a subject rarely seen outside of Venice. It comes from an anonymous collection in England.

It can now be seen in Gallery 26 of the museum, its large size requiring special space to be found in this room. It is 5 feet 2 inches in height by 13 feet 6 inches in length. Its authenticity has been vouched for by experts on both this and the other side of the water. Among Tintoretto's most famous works the museum picture is considered to resemble most the "Gathering of the Manna," in San Giorgio Maggiore, being like that picture in the treatment of the groups and distant crowds and also in the landscape.

The picture is one of the artist's later works, and it is supposed, from its unusual size and shape, that it was executed for some definite position in a hospital or orphanage supported by a fraternity.

A white-robed brotherhood in the background of the picture suggest this idea, while much of the brilliancy of the scene is given by the elaborate costumes of highbred dames, patronesses of the institution, probably, introduced after the manner of the time, who are caring tenderly for unclothed infants. The figures of the Christ, the boy with the loaves and fishes and St. Andrew occupy the centre of the scene, while the richly dressed Venetians enjoy themselves, as Bryson Burroughs, Curator of Paintings of the Museum, says, like guests at a fête champêtre. It is a picture of wonderful brilliancy and beauty. The Museum Bulletin for May, which appears in a few days, gives a three-page reproduction of it.

Equally important in another line of art is an archaic Greek grave monument dating about 600 years B. C. It is the most important gravestone of this period ever found. This grave "stele" is tall and narrow, the largest known of the period. Of the figure of a youth in relief upon it the head is perfect, with one hand, to the wrist of which hangs a thin veil, one of the type carried by athletes. The legs, from above the knee and feet are complete, but the middle part of the stele is missing, and has been filled in, the outline of the figure drawn upon it.

An interesting bit of history connected with this acquisition is brought out by the head of a child, which is also in relief on the stele, the body missing. This head is a modeled copy of the original, a part of this same original stele, but which was discovered before the stele and the figure of the child to which it was supposed to have been a piece of sculpture by itself. The fragment belongs to the Berlin Museum, and is there considered the rarest piece of archaic Greek sculpture of the time and period in its possession. Out of courtesy the Berlin Museum authorities have presented the New York Museum with the copy, which has been incorporated upon the stele in place of the original. There are remnants of paint upon the stone, showing that color was introduced with the sculpture.

A Roman portrait bust, a marvelously fine, strong portrait, one of the finest pieces of sculpture the Museum has ever purchased is another valuable accession. The head is in perfect condition. It has been placed at the head of the big main stairway of the Museum. The subject is not known, but the grim old Roman is supposed to have been a contemporary of Caesar and Augustus.

A landscape by Cezanne, "Le Colline des Pauvres," is one of the recent acquisitions of the Museum, and is hung in Gallery 21, and "Moonrise," by F. S. Church; "Morning Vision," by Henry Oliver Butler, and "The Pink Sash," a dear old grandmother in bonnet and shawl, tying the pink sash of the young woman in white gown, a sweet study by Louis Kronberg, are American paintings in the Gallery 13, the first of the Hearn Galleries.

There are interesting stained glass windows in the Recent Accessions Room, English, Flemish, German, and French, the two latter of special interest from the Grosvenor Thomas collection; there are two fine ivory plaques, French of the early XIV. century, a collection of Japanese inros of great interest from the J. H. Webster collection, and on the walls of the Recent Accessions Room are interesting old chintzes, framed, from the Drake collection.

In a centre case in the same room is a collection of old costumes, wonderful gowns, a man's coat, a quaint old shawl, with chenille embroidery, an old-time parasol and other things. These were studio properties of the late Frank Millet, who lost his life on the Titanic. Mr. Millet was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Museum, and the collection is a present from Mrs. Millet.

GAYNOR FOR SUNDAY PLAY.

Glad He Threw Open the Parks to Boys for Baseball.

Mayor Gaynor said yesterday that he was in favor of boys playing ball in the parks on Sunday. They had as much right to do so, he said, as the men had to play golf. The Mayor was talking about the trip he made to Coney Island on Sunday. He said:

"I went about a little yesterday to see what people were doing. I saw 20,000 boys and young men on the Prospect Park parade ground in Brooklyn at ball games at 9 o'clock in the afternoon. Better for them to be there

HOME WEDDING FOR MISS JURGENSEN

Marries Montaigu La Montagne at 9 West Eighty-first Street.

HAS NIECE FOR FLOWER GIRL

No Other Attendants at Wedding to Which Only Relatives of the Couple Were Asked.

Montaigu La Montagne, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. René L. La Montagne, and Miss Hylegarde Jurgensen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jurgensen, were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 9 West Eighty-first Street, in the presence of about twenty relatives. A small reception and a breakfast for a few intimate friends followed.

The spacious house was decorated throughout with palms and Spring flowers, pink and white predominating, and the ceremony took place in the drawing room under a huge umbrella of pink roses, a white prie dieu and temporary altar being arranged for the wedding. The bridal party entered from the hall through an aisle outlined by stanchions with white ribbons suspended between, lilies of the valley and pink flowers topping the ribboned posts.

The bride, who walked with her father, was in a trained white satin gown, draped with point lace, and a point lace veil, held with orange blossoms, and carried white orchids. She also wore a string of pearls.

The only attendant was the little niece of the bride, Marguerite Jurgensen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Jurgensen. Mr. La Montagne's best man was his brother, René La Montagne, and the ushers were Morgan E. La Montagne, another brother, and Thomas C. Dunham. The Rev. Father Semmit of St. Patrick's Cathedral officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. La Montagne are booked to sail May 21, to spend most of the Summer abroad. On their return they will take a house at Cedarhurst, L. I.

FINAN—McKENNA.

Miss Catherine McKenna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McKenna of 125 West Seventieth Street, was married to Thomas Henry Finan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finan of Goshen, N. Y., last evening in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mgr. Matthew Taylor.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with seed pearls and point lace and a tulle veil, which was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Josephine Hanigan acted as maid of honor. There were four bridesmaids, the Misses Angela Fagan, Mary Hanigan, Dorothy Stevenson, and Mary Finan, sister of the bridegroom.

Edward K. Finan was his brother's best man. The ushers were William F. and James A. McKenna, Jr., brothers of the bride; John J. Kuhn, and P. J. Keegan.

The subsequent reception, which was held at Delmonico's, served as a double celebration, since it was the anniversary of the marriage of the bride's parents. The large ballroom was used and was decorated with roses, Spring flowers, and palms.

After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Finan will live in Goshen, N. Y.

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VANDER VEER—DE MURIAS.

Miss Sylvia A. de Murias, daughter of the late Ramon de Murias, was married to Dr. Albert Vander Veer, Jr., of this city, last evening in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church officiated.

The bride's gown was of white satin with draped duchesse lace. Her tulle veil was caught by orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and wore a diamond and sapphire bracelet, the gift of the bridegroom.

The maid of honor was Miss Loraine Simpson of Philadelphia. The bridesmaids were the Misses Kate Leslie of Kansas City, Mo.; Blanche G. Wandel of Brooklyn, Helen L. Robbins of Babylon, L. I., and Adele C. Cragin of this city.

Gilbert H. Tucker, Jr., of Albany, was Dr. Vander Veer's best man. The ushers included Dr. Edward M. Colie, Jr., Dr. George H. Ryder, Dr. T. L. Saunders, Julian B. Beaty, and Henry O. Leverich of this city; William J. Walker and Dr. Malcolm Douglas of Albany, and Dr. Edward Park of Baltimore.

A large reception was held at the Hotel Gotham. Dr. Vander Veer and his bride will spend their honeymoon in the South and will later make their home in this city.

TICKET SPECULATOR TO JAIL

Man Arrested Near Palace Theatre Sent to the Workhouse.

Leon Curley of 219 West Forty-seventh Street, who was arrested near the Palace Theatre at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, last night, on the charge of being a ticket speculator, was sent to the workhouse for five days by Magistrate Kersoohan in the Men's Night Court. The complaint was made by William C. Crane, a lawyer and Deputy Sheriff, of 500 West 149th Street, who alleged that Curley had abused him when he refused to buy tickets. In imposing a jail sentence the Magistrate said:

"Speculators in this city are becoming a nuisance again. Unfortunately the law only allows the Magistrate to impose a fine of $10, but in this case it has been shown that you, Curley, were disorderly and insulting. That is a flagrant breach of conduct, and therefore I am able to send you to the workhouse."

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COME TO NEW YORK TO WED.

Baltimore Couple Slip Away from Home and Are Secretly Married.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 12.—Announcement was made to-day of the marriage in New York City last Friday of Miss Katherine Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robertson, to Arthur Stannard Knothe, son of a wealthy New York business man.

Miss Robertson and Mr. Knothe had known each other ever since he came to Baltimore to take charge of a branch of his father's business here. Their engagement was known in the younger social set, but the wedding was not expected to take place for some time. When it became known that they had quietly slipped away to New York and married society was surprised.

They left here Friday morning, reaching New York in the afternoon and hurried to the License Bureau. Their parents did not know the object of their trip, which ended at the parsonage of the Rev. T. H. Gallagher. A telegram was sent to Baltimore announcing the fact to the parents of the bride, although public announcement was deferred until to-day.

When seen at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Knothe said that they wanted the affair to be quiet, and Mrs. Robertson said that both had received her blessing when they returned home. The bride's father is a prominent attorney of Baltimore.

ITALIANS TO GIVE CONCERT

In Spite of Threats from Musicians and Internal Dissensions.

That the Italian Philharmonic Society will give its concert of Italian symphonic music in spite of threats and internal dissensions was announced by the manager of that society yesterday. The new date set is May 17, at Carnegie Hall, as originally planned. The old date was April 18, and the cause of the postponement was the refusal of the Italian members of the orchestras to play side by side with the Germans. But as Mr. Selbilla explained, the society was desirous of obtaining the best musicians irrespective of their nationality.

When seen at his office, Mr. Selbilla said: "We are featuring music Italian symphonic music that has never been played in this country, and we do not think it is essential to have exclusively Italian musicians for the performance. We are employing German musicians from the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and other leading American orchestras, because they approximate the artistic standard we have set for this performance. We dismissed the Italians because they simply did not come up to the standard we had set.

Cesar Sodero, who is postponing his trip abroad, will lead the orchestra as originally planned. Two new soloists have been secured, Mme. Gina Ciaparelli Viafora, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Renato Trioni, tenor of the Imperial Opera, St. Petersburg, Russia. Signor Trioni is due to arrive on the Russia from Europe.

"North of 53" in Pictures.

Under the direction of Joseph P. Bickerton, Jr., an engagement of a motion picture and colored view series called "North of 53" was begun last night at the Lyceum Theatre. The pictures are the workiof Beverly B. Dobbs. They show the scenery and the life of the mining regions of Alaska, the habits and customs of the Eskimos, and take in Behring Strait and the fringe of Asia. The pictures proved very interesting to the audience, whose understanding of them was helped by a well-delivered accompanying lecture. Some of the most striking pictures were a description of the Nome fire in 1905, and shooting of a polar bear in the open sea, and a walrus hunt waged amid herds so large that they made the waters teem.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Daniel Frohman, Treasurer of the subscription fund, the presentation of a gold and silver laurel wreath to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, announced that the first checks had been received yesterday from Robert Hilliard and Mme. Yorke. The membership of the committee has been increased by the addition of Thomas A. Edison, representing the sciences, and Col. William F. Cody, representing outdoor amusements.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs attended the performance of "The Honeymoon Express" at the Winter Garden last night.

Mrs. Leslie Carter appeared at the Prospect Theatre in the Bronx last night, opening her engagement with a revival of "Zaza."

Rosalka Dolly and Martin Brown, dancers, have been engaged for Ziegfeld's "Follies of 1913."

Zoe Barnett and Dolly Connelly have been engaged for one of the principal roles in Lew Fields's production of "All Aboard," which opens Lew Fields's Forty-fourth Street Roof Garden on June 2.

The New Brighton Theatre at Brighton Beach opened its season yesterday afternoon with Bert Franch and Alice Eis in "The Dance of Fortune" at the head of its bill.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America for the election of officers for the coming year and for the reading of reports of officers and committees will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Hudson Theatre.

NOT LIBELLED BY HEARST.

Judge Finds Roger O. Sullivan Hasn't Sufficient Cause for Suit.

PEORIA, Ill., May 12.—Holding that the amended declaration of Roger C. Sullivan, former Democratic National Committeeman, in his suit against W. R. Hearst for 25,000 damages for libel, was not sufficient on which to base a suit for libel, Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh in the Circuit Court here sustained to-day the demurrer filed by attorneys representing Mr. Hearst.

The complainant's attorneys announced their intention of carrying the case to the higher court.

Sullivan claims to have been libeled in an article published in The Chicago Examiner. He sets forth that the article intimated that he had bribed the legislators in voting for Lorimer. The court held to-day that the article in question did not bear that construction.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Noordam Sail To-day.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mrs. E. L. Bayliss, D. G. Brabam, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, J. W. Clendinen, Mrs. H. S. Chapman, N. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Russell B. Connell, Mrs. J. Cullmann, H. W. Damty, Marcus Daly, Countess de Lengiers-Villars, Count Jacques de Pierrefeu, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. George Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Falk, Lyman J. Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. A. Guggenheim, Mrs. Benjamin Guggenheim, Misses Bonita, Margarita, and Rhoda Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Jackson, Mrs. E. J. Lake, Frederick Townsend Martin, Mrs. Bradley Martin, H. H. Mayer, W. F. Povey, Jr., and Mrs. R. Rodd, Jacob Wendell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert White, Richard Warick, and Mme. Van Swindem.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. A. G. Collins, Miss E. M. Goodridge, Miss M. L. Green, Dr. C. G. Miller, Miss Elizabeth Morton, Miss Hilda Reade, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rodgers, A. C. Rose, Forbes Watson, John Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. Pennington Whitehead.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Miss M. F. Aldan, Mrs. F. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bawden, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beggs, G. K. Brown, Miss Irene B. Butler, Miss Helen Clark, E. G. Clark, R. A. Corbett, Miss Marion David, Mr. and Mrs. W. Adams Delano, Gen. and Mrs. C. D. MacDougall, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dodge, Miss Ida Dunlop, Col. and Mrs. R. H. Carr Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Hadden, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Lewis, A. H. Marcin, Mr. and Mrs. Horace North, Davenport Platt, Mrs. S. C. Reeder, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stern, G. W. Taylor, United States Minister to Sweden and Norway W. R. Wheeler, J. H. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wilson, and Lloyd Warren.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—George Barbour, J. G. Bessy, Miss J. M. Campbell, Miss Ethel Gardner, Miss K. J. Gilpin, Mrs. S. C. Gordon, Dr. Murray Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Sorg, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stone, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson.

'IOLANTHE' BRINGS MORE JOY TO CASINO

A Splendid Revival of One of the Most Melodious and Humorous of Gilbert and Sullivan Operas.

HOPPER AGAIN TRIUMPHS

Arthur Cunningham, Kate Condon, George Macfarlane and Fine Chorus in Comic Opera Treat.

"IOLANTHE," comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan. Casino Theatre.

Strephon	George Macfarlane
The Earl of Mount Ararat	Arthur Cunningham
The Earl of Tolloller	Arthur Aldridge
Private Willis	John Hendricks
The Lord Chancellor	Henry Smith
The Lord Chancellor	De Wolf Hopper
Iolanthe	Viola Gillette
The Fairy Queen	Kate Condon
Celia	Anna Wheaton
Leila	Louise Barthel
Fleta	Nina Napier
Phyllis	Cecil Cunningham

The revival of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe" at the Casino provides another occasion to wax enthusiastic. And to inquire, also, by what peculiar combination of adverse circumstances and mistaken judgment such a magnificently merry comic opera is allowed to lie in dusty pigeon holes while the public is being treated to the tinkling trash of so-called modern musical comedy, which is neither musical nor comic.

One might have supposed that the political complexion of the English House of Lords might so change that the Gilbertian quips would have lost their point ere this. But it is not apparent that such is the case. And certainly, in overlawed Manhattan, where the ways of the barrister and the Judge have little mystery for the general public, the allusions to the legal profession in "Iolanthe" are as up to date as if they were written yesterday.

Last night's audience rose to them like the trout to the fly. Nor would there have been any excuse for another attitude on the part of the public, since this piece is remarkably well sung and acted, on the whole.

Before passing to the individuals to whom the plums fall it will be only fair for once to pay a tribute to an annually hard-working and efficient chorus which shows the effect of good training and interest in its work. Particularly to be commended is the male section which gave the ensembles with such a wealth of spirit and volume as to justify many enthusiastic encores. The fairy band is somewhat material in aspect—healthy, well-fed looking fays, nearly all of them—but they have good voices and appear both graceful and pulchritudinous in the attractive Elfinian gowns which have come to be a feature of each of these revivals.

And now to come bearing laurels in both hands for De Wolf Hopper.

If for nothing more than his feat of memory in delivering that amazing nightmare song without a hitch, Mr. Hopper is deserving of a paragraph. But after all there are a lot of people in the world who might be capable of learning "all the verses," whereas a comic spirit like Mr. Hopper's is the rarest sort of thing in any day and generation. Certainly this generation has not seen his like and is not like to see it again. And with each successive Gilbert and Sullivan revival the wonder has grown that there is still an actor on our boards capable of so broad differentiation of character as this. It is the public's gain, perhaps, and Mr. Hopper's loss—in fame at least—that circumstances have thrown him into work which is generally regarded as less difficult than that of serious drama. Wherefore instead of being talked as something of a genius he has been frequently regarded with heedless praise. Therefore let it be remarked: there is little likelihood of another De Wolf Hopper coming along very soon. Let us cherish him while he lasts. Incidentally, be it added, he gives promise of lasting some time. Wherefore let gaudeamus, or words to that effect.

Next to Mr. Hopper, last night's success was in no small measure due to Mr. Arthur Cunningham, who sang and acted the Earl of Mount Ararat amazingly well, and to Miss Kate Condon, whose Fairy Queen was a thing of joy and beauty both in substance and in voice. She sang "Oh, Foolish Fay" delightfully—but then, if one began to enumerate who sang what, and how, the list would comprise practically every one of the solos, duos, trios, quartets, &c., in the opera.

Mr. MacFarlane was a capital Strephon, and his singing, as heretofore, marked a high spot in the revival, and Mr. Aldridge, though possibly a little more awkward than usual, contributed vocal strength as Private Willis. Miss Cunningham, Phyllis, is a fine figure of a woman, with a fair voice, but there is something too much of he to seem truly pastoral. John Hendricks deserves a word of mention for good, spirited singing. Miss Preston was a good and pleasant-voiced Celia, and Viola Gillette a somewhat disappointing Iolanthe. But the revival ought to be seen and heard by everybody who likes good music and has a sense of what is genuinely humorous.

THE MACLAINE ON STAGE.

Saves Family Estates by Appearances at the Victoria.

Hammerstein's Victoria yesterday afternoon was the scene of the first appearance on any stage of Lord Kenneth Douglass Lorne Maclaine of Lochbuie, the Scottish Laird who recently created a stir by the announcement that he was coming to America to earn on the stage enough money to pay off the mortgage on his ancestral estates. The occasion brought several sumptuous limousines to stand at the curb of the streets while their owners were inside.

The Laird proved to be a young man with a distinctly pleasing personality, from the standpoint of the audience. He sang several songs in a voice which was evidently affected by first-night nervousness, but before he had done, the twenty-seventh Chief of Clan Lochbuie had been whistling.

In his dressing room afterward the Maclaine confided that acting was not the easiest thing in the world.

"I haven't had any sleep for three days," he said, "worrying about how I should get through my first appearance. I didn't know but that the audience might hiss me and carry on terribly. But that is all over now, and it will go better. I hope it was not so bad that Charles and I will have to take the next steamer back without any more engagements." Charles, who is a plain off-stage faithful family retainer, hastened to give his opinion that the Maclaine had Harry Lauder lashed to the mast.

Sarah Bernhardt in "Phedre."

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt appeared yesterday afternoon at the Palace Theatre in the first and second acts of Racine's "Phedre" for the first time during her present engagement. There was a very large audience and much enthusiasm. A feature of the performance was the appearance of Juliette Taylor and Marguerite Clark in the "extra" parts of the handmaidens. Jane Cow was to have been the third of them, but when she arrived at the theatre it was found that the costume which had been provided for her was not of the proper size, and a hurried search was made for a substitute.

Gage & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in Metropolitan City, Brooklyn, ending Saturday, May 10, averaged 13.06 cents per pound.—Adv.

PRIZE FOR AMERICAN OPERA.

Chicago Opera Co. Offers $5,000—Mary Garden and Bonci Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Cleofonte Campanini was to-night officially chosen by the Directors of the Chicago Grand Opera Company managing director of the organization in place of Andreas Dippel. The Directors also authorized a prize of $5,000 for the best American opera by a resident American composer, to be presented during the season 1914-1915. It also sanctioned for next Winter a season of opera in English at popular prices on Saturday nights for ten weeks.

"I have an especial interest in Miss Garden," said Mr. Campanini, "for it was under my direction that she first appeared in America and disclosed her incomparable art to the New World. I have every reason to expect that she will be found in her old place in the company, with the best of her old repertoire and at least a couple of new roles."

Mme. Carolina White, Mme. Claussen, Titta Ruffo, and most of the old favorites have been re-engaged, and Mr. Campanini stated that he is actively negotiating for some of the best artists in the musical field.

"The first artist new to the company whose engagement I have the pleasure to announce," said the Director, "is the great Italian tenor, Allessandro Bonci. I cannot announce any others as yet."

As to the repertoire, Mr. Campanini said it would be eclectic. The company will give opera in English, French, German, and Italian. At least four operas new to Chicago will be given, including "Colonel Chabert," in German. This opera, Mr. Campanini declared, is the latest success in Germany.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Hammerstein's Victoria has as the feature of its bill the appearance of Martin Brown and Rosalka Dolly in a dancing specialty. The other feature is the appearance of The Maclaine of Lochbuie, a Scottish Laird, in some songs of his own composition. Other acts are Jack Norworth and the Honeymoon Four in songs and dances, the Four Mortons in a comedy skit, Valeria Bergere and company in a new one-act comedy, Hoey Barnes in monologue, the Diving Sedas, whose Fairy Queen is a thing of joy and beauty both in substance and in voice. She sang "Oh, Foolish Fay" delightfully—but then, if one began to enumerate who sang what, and how, the list would comprise practically every one of the solos, duos, trios, quartets, &c., in the opera.

Mr. MacFarlane was a capital Strephon, and his singing, as heretofore, marked a high spot in the revival, and Mr. Aldridge, though possibly a little more awkward than usual, contributed vocal strength as Private Willis. Miss Cunningham, Phyllis, is a fine figure of a woman, with a fair voice, but there is something too much of he to seem truly pastoral. John Hendricks deserves a word of mention for good, spirited singing. Miss Preston was a good and pleasant-voiced Celia, and Viola Gillette a somewhat disappointing Iolanthe. But the revival ought to be seen and heard by everybody who likes good music and has a sense of what is genuinely humorous.

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William H. Thompson heads the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue in the dramatic playlet, "The Object Lesson," Joseph Jefferson and company appear in "1909." First produced about a year ago at the Fifth Avenue. Other acts include R. H. Goldberg in cartooning, the Tom Davies Trio in "Motoring Through Africa," the Dow-Jarvis Trio in "Golf Game," Miss Leitzel and Jeannette on the flying rings, Devine and Williams in "The Traveling Salesman and the Female Drummer," the Mack Bards in gymnastics, Lewis and Dody Resing Cealan in a phonograph, Ray Fenton and her Yankee Lads, and the final appearance of Edison's talking moving pictures.

Keith's Union Square heads its bill with Ada Mullen, assisted by Mykoff, in dancing numbers. Other acts are the Three Leightons in "A One-Night Stand in Minstrelsy," James F. Leonard and Clara Whitney in Duffy's Dream," Smith and Cook in "A Little of Everything," Adler and Arline in a burlesque on mind reading, the Five Martells in cycling, Bob Finlay and the Chesleigh Sisters in "A Vaudeville Idea of Musical Comedy," and Hudson and Brunner, strong men.

Bessie Clayton heads the bill at Keith's Colonial with her company of dancers. Other acts are Sallie Fisher in songs, B. A. Rolfe's "The Purple Lady," with Ralph Lynn and and Marcelle Lowman; Chris Richards in a comedy offering, Melville and Higgins in "Just Married," Lew Brice and Lillian Gonne in singing and dancing, Bayard Veiller's "The Dimond Thief," Kinsley Welsh, Adele's Animals, and Edison's talking moving pictures.

"The Song Birds," with William Burress and a company, has the place of honor on Keith's Alhambra programme. Other numbers are Flanagan and Edwards in "Back and On," Chick Sales in "A protean comedy," Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane in "The Quest," Guilluame Tannen in a monologue, John and Mae Burke in "Dingo," Kinsley Welsh, Adele's Animals, and Edison's talking moving pictures.

Keith's Bronx has Masoppa, the fire-fighting horse, on top to bill. Others to appear are Kate Elinore and Sam Williams in "The Naughty Widow," Cross and Josephine in a dancing number, Louise Galloway, Joseph Hoffman, and cousins in "Little Mother," Lyons and Yosco, the Edison talking moving pictures of Mayor Gaynor and the city officials, Bert Melrose, the Six American Dancers, the Demetros, and Gardner and Revere. This will be the closing week of vaudeville at the Bronx Theatre.

Proctor's 125th Street tops its bill with Fields and Lewis in "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab." Other acts are the Tomson Family in "The Mystery of Mickman and Wells, Jack Corelli and company, the Four Primrose, Jack Van Epps, the De Estelle Sisters, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Lew Fields's "Fun in a Delicatessen Shop" heads the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street. Other acts are: "In the Three Hole," Murphy and Coleman, the Three Rambler Sisters, Sidney Deane, Muller and Muller, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street features "The Suffragette Jury," a tabloid musical comedy. Others to appear are Capitole, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas in "The Dog Thief," Byron and Lynch, Harry Thriller, Billy Barton, Ward Baldwin, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays.

The new acts at the New York Theatre include Bryan's "Congress of American Girls," Isabella's Birds and Dogs, Texico, John Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne and company in a comedy sketch, the Cabaret Trio, the Brothers, John Kelly and company in a comedy sketch, the Cabaret Trio, the Johnson Trio, and Kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. The New York Roof has Gus Cunningham, Dolly Phyllis, in a fine figure of a woman, with a fair voice, but there is something too much of he to seem truly pastoral. John Hendricks deserves a word of mention for good, spirited singing. Miss Preston was a good and pleasant-voiced Celia, and Viola Gillette a somewhat disappointing Iolanthe. But the revival ought to be seen and heard by everybody who likes good music and has a sense of what is genuinely humorous.

Following is the list of acts playing in the American Theatre: La Valita and Stone, Milt Arneman, the Three Emersons, Leo Beers, Leonard and Hermon, the Minco Four, William Lampe and company, and "A Night in Chinatown."

Bert Baker and the "Bon Ton Girls" are the attraction at the Columbia Theatre. The organization presents a two-act burlesque called "A Peculiar Predicament," written by Mr. Baker. Among those in the company are Babe La Tour, George A. Clark, Liddy Berg, Mabel McLoud, Feeley and Kelly, and Lerge and Hamilton.

The Olympic Theatre has the melodrama, "The Rover's Dark Bride," with Terry McGovern in the principal part. At Miner's People's Theatre the offering is Charles Cromwell's "Dandy Girls," and at Miner's Bronx the attraction is Tom Miner's "The Bohemian Burlesquers."

Arthur Hammerstein presents Emma Trentini in "The Firefly" as the offering for the week at the Majestic, Brooklyn. The production is that recently seen at the Casino Theatre.

The Crescent Theatre stock company brings its season to a close with the presentation of "The Deep Purple," by Paul Armstrong. All the favorite members of the company will have good roles for their last appearance this season.

Valeska Suratt and company head the bill for the Orpheum, Brooklyn, in her latest offering, "Black Crepe and Diamonds." Other acts are Vinie Daly in songs and dances, Sophye Barnard and Lou Angier in "The Song of the Pearls," Rabbie Goodwin in reproductions of famous sculptures, Hunting and Francis in "A Love Lozenger," Lulu McConnell and Grant Simpson in "The Right Girl," Edison's talking moving pictures of Mayor Gaynor and city officials, Tom Smyrle and the Esmeralda Sisters, MacRae and Clegg in "The Intruder and the Queen of the Wheel," and Swor and Mack in Black-face comedy.

Isabel D'Armond and Frank Carter head what will be the last week of vaudeville at Keith's Bushwick. Other acts on the final bill are the Avon Comedy Four in "The Old School Master," Ethel Green in her repertoire of songs, Edison's talking moving pictures of Mayor Gaynor and the city officials, John F. Conroy and his Diving Models, Caesar Rivoli in a protean sketch called "A Scandal in a Restaurant," Jack Kennedy and company in "A Business Proposal," McKay and Cantwell in "A Breeze from Broadway," William Weston and company in "Attorney-at-Law," the Vistona Trio, Prina and company in singing and dancing, Rayno's Football Dogs, and La Vier on the trapeze.

H. M. Flagler's Condition.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 12.—Henry M. Flagler, who is critically ill at his home here, was reported to be resting well to-day. Physicians stated, however, that there was no material change in his condition.

Prof. Farnum Going to Berlin.

Prof. Henry W. Farnum of Yale University has been appointed Roosevelt Professor in the University of Berlin for the year 1914-15. Prof. Farnum will succeed Dr. Paul Shorey, Professor of Greek at Chicago University, who is the appointed for the year 1913-14.

SURROGATE DEFENDS RIGHT TO INHERIT

Fowler's Decision in Gedney Will Contest an Answer to Vice President Marshall.

A MENACE TO THE STATE

Lawmakers of the World Have Upheld the Right to Dispose of Property After Death, He Says.

Recent attacks on the right to transmit and receive property by inheritance moved Surrogate Fowler to hand down a long decision yesterday in the will contest over the comparatively small estate of Mrs. Josephine Gedney. He upheld the will. In his comments on the right to leave and receive property by will, which attaches of the Surrogates' Court said were directly inspired by a speech of Vice President Marshall, Surrogate Fowler said:

"The doctrine of burden of proof in testamentary causes goes to the very foundation of the testamentary power and the continued exercise of that power in modern political societies. It is not a small, but a great question. A scant or a technical view of so profound a question is an injustice not only to the existing jurisprudence itself, but to the very order of the State.

"It is to be noted that the point announced is now being considered by lawmakers and economists of the greatest distinction. The question, Whether inheritance is an inherent right or a grant from public society, has been already considered by such great jurists as Theophilus, Cicero, Grotius, Vinnius, Cojas, Puffendorf, Bynkershoek, Leibnitz, Doneau, Lord Mansfield, Montesquieu, Merlin, Toullier, Proudhon and other equally great jurists and philosophers of all times and places, and the best thought of the world at the present time is generally conceded to be expressed by the conclusion that the right to dispose of property after death is a natural and inherent right of mankind which cannot be taken away by the State. It is said by one of the greatest of the world's jurists, Tropiong, that no country is entitled to be regarded as free where a right to dispose of property by will does not exist. In France, the very question was a hundred years since a burning political question, and the literature of the discussion is exhaustive, engrossing and competent. It was solemnly determined in France in favor of the natural right of an owner to dispose of property by will. It was in point of fact held to be incident to the State itself. These great jurists property is held to be freedom itself, and the German jurist Gareis states that the modern effort to restrict inheritance by will endangers property and the very civilization attained by means of the law of inheritance.

"That the doctrine of the common law is in the end more in favor of the testamentary power than its opposite, there can be no question, for the common law is at once most consistent, as I shall show, with both the abstract principles of right and justice and the State at large. At a time when the power of posthumous disposition is under most serious discussion in the modern world, it is most important to the upholders of that power that there should be just one condition to judicial application of the power itself. Otherwise the continued existence of the testamentary power, however just, is needlessly endangered.

"The natural order of the distribution of the estate of the dead is on the basis of that equality and kinship prescribed by the law of the case of intestacy. Historically the will is a usurpation of the rights of the family. The common law for that reason casts the ultimate burden of proof on the proponent in a testamentary cause, or presumed against and not in favor of the will. No good will need ever fail under that rule, if of supreme merit of which was to insure defeat of every bad and imperfect exercise of the testamentary power.

"At a time when the testamentary power is soon to undergo a serious discussion in the crucibles of public opinion, it would be a misfortune if the testamentary power should be deduced from uncertain data, if it is plainly in contravention of the very motive which gave rise to the dictum. Any new presumption in favor of a will is contrary to the common law and to modern tendency, and is perverse unduly to protect unjust and spurious wills. Such a course reinforces the argument of that growing body of the electorate who view with disfavor a testamentary power of disposition. It may serve to support a final argument against testamentation, the economic importance of which to property and the welfare of society has been briefly referred to above."

Surrogate Fowler ruled adversely on the testimony of a physician that Mrs. Gedney suffered from senile dementia with paranoiac tendencies, this physician that for seven years after she made her will she managed her own affairs without restraint. He said:

"The best proof of insanity, to my mind, is a demonstrated failure of the person whose capacity is at issue to refer to the common facts and events of life. When it is established that a person reacts to the common facts and intercourse of life; when it is established that he has gone through life in sole control of his own affairs respectably, orderly, and decently in fact; when he is conceded to have been sui juris throughout a long life, visiting and receiving his friends and pursuing his daily vocations and avocations unquestioned by his family or the county authorities, to my mind this court of probate should long hesitate after his death to affix the stigma of insanity or testamentary impacity on such a life. Such person having been proven to react to the common facts and experiences of life are in law entitled to be presumed sane in a court of probate."

SEEKS A NEW DIVORCE.

Remarried After First, Mrs. Hewitt Again Goes to Court.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 12.—H. H. Hewitt, an architect, and a son of ex-President Hewitt of the Divinity School of Chicago, is defendant in a suit for divorce instituted by Elizabeth G. Hewitt. Mrs. Hewitt is a daughter of G. W. Galloway, an oil operator, of Rye, N. Y. She accuses her husband of mental cruelty and asks for alimony of $10,000.

Hewitt and Miss Galloway were married for the first time in Rochester, N. Y., in 1906, and a little later came to this city to live. Mrs. Hewitt surprised friends in July of 1910 by bringing a suit for divorce. She received a decree a month later. On Christmas of the same year the Hewitts caused more surprise by remarrying.

In Mrs. Hewitt's present action she makes practically the same allegations that she made in her first, namely, that her husband is extravagant and that he depends upon her to defray most of the household expenses, notwithstanding the fact that he receives a large income from the practice of his profession.

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TAFT ATTACKS THE RECALL.

He Tells Yale Students It Can Only Lead to Despotism.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 12.—In a lecture at Yale to-day Prof. William Howard Taft attacked the recall, his subject being "Some Questions of Modern Government."

"The recall," he said, "has been termed 'the hair trigger' form of government. It is usually unnecessary because it is nearly always possible to remove any public official who is guilty of improper conduct in office. It gives a political rival an opportunity to take advantage of temporary unpopularity of an official and, before time has elapsed for the official to vindicate himself, to call a special election and supplant him.

"Under the recall the object of officials is not to give efficient government, but to avoid giving a rival some opportunity through temporary unpopularity. Here we have the recall for local officers we should have it for all, including the Presidency. Washington, Monroe, Lincoln, and Cleveland all had their times of unpopularity and their rivals might have had them recalled had the method been in operation. They gave their best to the service of patriotic devotion to duty and ideals. The recall always has resulted in disappointment and will lead to the defeat of popular government with us if continued."

RESENT MARSHALL LETTER.

Bell Men Say Vice President Has Meddled in Mayoralty Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—Vice President Marshall is being criticised here because of a letter published to-day in which he seemingly takes sides in the Mayoralty fight against Joseph E. Bell, the Taggart candidate for the Democratic nomination. There are three candidates, and for two weeks a bitter fight has been in progress, in which Bell has drawn the fire of the two others as the Taggart candidate. He is accused of being backed by the breweries and saloons, which are a part of the Taggart machine.

The Vice President's letter is in answer to one written to him by anti-machine men. He says in reply that he always has opposed boss rule and never desired to be one of a machine.

"It therefore follows," he adds, "that if I were in Indianapolis I would support for the Democratic nomination the candidate who I believed was the least subject, if at all, to inimical influences, and who would be the freest to devote himself to the general good of the people of the city. A boss exists by sufferance superinduced by apathy."

The supporters of Bell resent the interference of the Vice President. They assert that Mr. Marshall knows nothing of conditions here, and that he is controlled entirely by animus against Taggart. The primaries will be held May 21. Bell's nomination is considered probable.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. R. L. Gould will give at her home, 57 West Fifty-second Street, to-day, a luncheon of fourteen covers for Mrs. Walter H. Page, wife of the new American Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mrs. James Harriman and her daughter, Miss Alice Harriman, of Washington, sailed some days ago. They will spend much of the

Fact No. 30
(About Investments)

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Drag in Dull Trading—The Outside View and Wall Street's View.

Wall Street talked of other things yesterday than the stock market. Had it not done so it would have been reduced to almost absolute silence. When it has been said that prices dragged downward another quarter point in the general level of quotations, and that there were two or three special movements of more than average consequence, including a 2-point drop in American Sugar, and a break of 24 points in Central of New Jersey, apparently in response to Saturday's news that that road is to be a defendant in a suit to be brought against it and the Reading Company by the Federal Government, practically all has been said which need be related of yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange. It might be added as steadily significant of the present state of the market that the small general decline by no means bore out the early morning promises of some of those most feebly inclined. On the other hand, the indisposition of the public at large to take a more aggressive part in rallying the market after the long decline to which it has been subjected has been discouraging some of those who have lately been disposed to take the view that the very fact that such a decline had taken place was sufficient ground for expecting a change for the better.

There are few cheerful spots in Wall Street as Wall Street itself views the situation, but those outside of Wall Street seem able to find a good many. The fact seems to be that the financial district has been idle into a somewhat contradictory position by its attitude of despondency. It has become no less dejected regarding the investment position, particularly regarding the bond market, than it has about the general business outlook, and yet it can hardly be right in both matters. If trade were really to become so slack, money now actively employed would necessarily become idle, and as idle money accumulated, all precedent would be broken if the bond market failed to improve through this idle money seeking investment. Many of those outside of Wall Street question its view of the business outlook. They certainly have the advantage in this matter which lies with those who in an uncertain situation choose the better prospect and act on it, and nature is on their side so far in having brought the Winter crops to mid-May in excellent condition and in having started the season for the later crops with an abundance of moisture. Wall Street itself would take a little more kindly interest in this outside point of view were it not for its concern over some matters which worry the financial district much more than they do the country at large. It would think more of the prospects for good crops if it thought the railroads were likely to be able to get a little higher rate for carrying them, and it would, perhaps, concern itself a little less about a change in the tariff were it not for the talk, repeated yesterday from another Administration quarter, that any reductions in wages following the enactment of the new tariff law will be carefully watched for signs of a conspiracy among manufacturers to discredit the country's new tariff policy. Such phases of the situation undoubtedly suggest that those attempting to form a judgment of the future are presented with a distinctly two-sided problem, but it remains to be seen whether Wall Street or the country at large is nearer the true solution. What Wall Street, and more particularly Stock Exchange circles, cannot forget at any stage of the discussion is that it is doing very little business. That in itself must be taken into account in judging the impression which Wall Street forms of the situation as a whole.

The foreign Bourses were closed yesterday, but some direct orders for European account were executed in this market. The improvement which has lately taken place in the European political situation is no doubt at the bottom of the recent purchases here for foreign account, but this buying may also represent in practical fashion a little more confidence than the majority of our own traders are showing in the ability of the market here to recover from the depression under which it has labored so long.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four and five months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $229,007,071; balances, $14,117,279; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $755,724.

The local banks have lost $3,880,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½ per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 2½ per cent., and Berlin, 5¼ per cent. Money was 2½@3 per cent. in London, and 5 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20½c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND EIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8640; demand, $4.8605.

Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ less 1-64; check, 95 15 less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.10⅝; check, 5.10⅜ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAYS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8270; ninety days, $4.81⅛.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¾; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23¾ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.24⅝ less 1-32.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 1-16; ninety days, 93 11-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 31⅛c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28d., and unchanged in New York, at 60⅝c per ounce.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

An offering of $1,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Robert Gair Company by Hayden, Stone & Co., was quickly absorbed. The firm has outstanding $3,000,000 of the preferred stock and $5,000,000 of common. It is the largest manufacturer of paperboxes in the world, and earned 4 times dividends than 20 per cent. on its preferred stock last year.

Members of the Cotton Exchange have voted to close on Saturday morning, May 31, following Memorial Day.

The offering of $2,500,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 5 per cent. debentures, offered by Rhoades & Co. and Wallis, Wade & Co., was quickly oversubscribed.

The Southwestern Utilities Company, the financing corporation of the Texas Power and Light Company, has declared an initial dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

William P. Fiveash & Co. have been appointed registrars of the Brotherhood Trust Company.

Dividends on the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company stock will be paid on and after May 15 next to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 10.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Little Interest in Stocks.

The members of the Stock Exchange were favored with ideal weather for the election yesterday, and it early became apparent that a record vote would be cast. Not that weather had anything to do with the balloting, for the polling place was under the rostrum on the floor, but the election was modelled so closely after those which are held under the auspices of the city and State that it came naturally to the candidates to look at the heavens and say that it was regular conservative weather, or regular progressive weather, according to their party affiliations. No voter was prevented from exercising his privileges of the franchise for lack of time in which to make out his ballot, for the Stock Exchange saw one of the dullest days of the year. The first hour was discouraging enough, with about 30,000 shares done, but the second proved worse, with only 15,000, and between 1 and 2 o'clock, when the Luncheon Club was filled, there were less than 10,000 shares turned over. After the announcement of a fortnight's recess by the Supreme Court, there was a little spurt of activity in which the total trading of the three hours preceding was exceeded, but the total for the day was only 184,645 shares.

Rate Application Delayed.

The work of preparing the petition on behalf of the fifty-two Eastern roads which are asking that the rate case be reopened by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, proved greater than had been expected, so that the applications was not ready for filing yesterday as planned. It will probably be submitted to the commission to-morrow.

Competition in Tobacco Business.

The dissolution of the American Tobacco Company has brought about violent competition in some branches of the trade, whether it has accomplished all that the Department of Justice expected or not. The competition among the various cigarette companies has reached a point where security holders are beginning to wonder whence their dividends are coming. The generosity of the companies, which have been distributing silk rugs and college pennants was outdone yesterday by the makers of little cigars, who delivered with each 10-cent box a premium coupon, four rebate checks each worth ½ cent in cash, and a complete safety razor with one blade.

Rents in Wall Street.

If business in stocks and bonds does not begin to pick up soon the rental agents in the financial district are going to be the busiest people downtown. The competition for tenants, already keen, has been further increased by the erection of the enormous Woolworth Building, and with the opening next year of the new 32-story home of the Adams Express Company and two new blocks now being completed on Broad Street below Exchange Place, there threatens to be a large amount of idle office room. There is already talk of big concessions from the old rental rates being offered to desirable tenants. One firm evidently desiring to economize was advertising yesterday for 1,800 square feet in the financial district in a new building, for which it offered $2,400, or at the rate of $1.33 per foot. Until recently the higher class buildings were not willing to talk with tenants who were not prepared to pay twice that rate.

A Cheap 8 Per Cent. Stock.

In point of current market value New Haven stock is not the cheapest 8 per cent. issue on the Exchange. Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred declined yesterday to a level considerably further below par than New Haven was above it. The manner in which the fertilizer shares have fallen since May 1 would seem to forecast an early reduction of the dividend rates. The Street has not, however, decided that the Directors will take such action, despite the decline of quotations, for there have been several occasions in the past when Virginia-Carolina preferred sold well under 90 and still maintained its dividend record unimpaired. In 1906 the lowest price was 80, and in 1907 the issue broke down to 75. Dividends are cumulative, and have been paid regularly since the company was incorporated in 1895.

More Formal Steel Hearing.

The opening yesterday of the Steel Corporation's defense to the Government's suit was marked by considerably more formality than accompanied the previous sessions. Desks and chairs were arranged in the order of a court room setting as far as possible, and the principals in the hearing were separated from spectators by a rope stretched across the room. On other occasions visitors were allowed to mingle with witnesses and lawyers pretty much as they wished, a state of affairs which caused no little confusion. The only person who met with any difficulty in finding the seat intended for him was E. H. Gary. It was his first appearance at the hearings, and when he arrived after the luncheon recess, the rope had been fastened in place, signifying, apparently, that everybody was inside who belonged there. There was a pause in the proceedings while the obstruction was being removed to admit the head of the corporation's Executive Committee.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	375	385
American Light & Traction pf.	109	105
Adirondack Gas & Electric com.	14	17
Adirondack Gas & Electric pf.	60	90
American Gas & Electric com.	78	81
American Gas & Electric pf.	83½	83½
American Power & Light com.	70	72
American Power & Light pf.	90	92
American Public Utilities com.	3	6
American Public Utilities pf.	71	74
Appalachian Power Co.	15	16
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	85	90
Cities Service Bonds.	112	116
Cities Service pf.	95	97
Commonwealth P. P. & L. com.	22	27
Commonwealth P. P. & L. pf.	82	87
Denver Gas & Electric com.	95	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	10	15
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	101
Empire District Electric 5s.	94	95
Empire District Electric pf.	90	94
Federal Light & Traction com.	37	40
Federal Light & Traction pf.	77	80
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	30	33
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	80	90
Gas & Electric Securities com.	130	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	91	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	30	34
Madison Power Co. com.	90	100
Madison Power Co. pf.	100	101
Northern Ontario L. H. & P. com.	15	18
Northern Ontario L. H. & P. pf.	58	62
Northern States Power com.	93	94
Northern States Power pf.	99	100
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	43	51
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	80	82
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	10	12
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	75
Standard Gas & Electric com.	10	11
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	57½	58
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co. com.	19	20
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co. pf.	74	76
Union Ry. Gas & Elec. com.	54	57
Union Ry. Gas & Elec. pf.	95	98
United Light & Rys. com.	70	71
United Light & Rys. pf.	92	93
United Utilities Co.	12	13
United Utilities Co. pf.	100½	103½
Utah Securities.	30	34
Utilities Improvement com.	10	12
Utilities Improvement pf.	50	55
Utilities Power com.	10	12
Utilities Power pf.	50	55
Western Power com.	10	12
Western Power pf.	50	55

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Quiet—Prices Hold Generally Steady—Bonds Active.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in small volume. Prices were steady. Bonds were relatively active. Chicago Elevated 5s advanced to 95¾, selling off at the close to 95⅛, a net gain of ½ point. A total of $210,000 were traded in.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
450..	Man. Transit.	1 5-16	1 11-16	1 5-16	1⅝
1,800..	M. ex A., new	6¾	6¾	6	6¾
380..	Pueblo S. & R.	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜	2⅜
375..	36 Oil of N. J.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000..	U. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
10..	U. S. L. & H.	10	10	10	10
10..	U. S. L. & H. pf.	93	93	93	93
150..	Willys Ov'l'd.	64	64	64	64

RAILROAD.

15..	Am. L. & Tr.	320	320	319	319

MINING STOCKS.

100..	Alaska G. M.	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11¾
5,300..	*Big Four	98	72	58	59
200..	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200..	Buffalo Mines	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,800..	Can. Gd.-Sil.	20	23	20	23
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	8¾	9⅛	8¾	9⅛
1,700..	Florence	40	41	40	41
400..	Giroux Min.	2 3-16	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
2,600..	Gold. Midway	5	5	5	5
600..	Greene-Can.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
950..	Kerr Lake	8 5-16	8 5-16	8 5-16	8 5-16
20..	La Rose Con.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500..	Nip. Mines Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
200..	N. Butte De.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
200..	Ton. Mining	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,600..	Ton. Extsn.	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
4,700..	*Ton. Merger	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-32
650..	Tuolumne Cop.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200..	W. E. Con.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
2,000..	*West. Mi. M.	14	14	13	13
300..	Yukon Gd. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.'S.

200	*New U. Min.	73	73	73	73
1,500	*W. E. Wyo.	11	11	10	11

BONDS.

$4,000	B. R. T. 5s	95¾	95¾	95 5-16	95 5-16
210,000	Chi. El. Ry. 5s.	97	98⅛	97	97½
41,000	N. Y. C. 4½s w l.	100 14-16	100 11-16	100%	100 11-16

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 12. Bid.	May 12. Asked.	May 10. Bid.	May 10. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Bay State Gas	⅜	5-16	⅜	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114½	114	114½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	106¾	107¼	106	107
Brit.-Am. Tobacco	23⅝	24	23¾	23½
Brown Shoe	52	55	48	53
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett Peabody	45	50	45	50
Cluett Peabody pf.	90	96	90	96
Consol. Rubber	20	25	20	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can.	46	50	46	50
Continental Can pf.	87	94	87	94
Emerson-Brant.	32	45	32	45
Emerson-Brant. pf.	80	90	85	90
Havana Tobacco	3¾	4	3¾	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	20	10	20
Houston Oil	17	20	17	20
Houston Oil pf.	35	45	35	45
Int. Rubber t. c.	9	10	9	10
L. Y. Coal Sales Co.	210	220	215	225
Maya. Oil	15	20	15	20
National Sugar	94¾	97	97¼	97
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1¼	1	1¼
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	85	90	85	90
Pennsylvania Textile	21	25	24	28
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
Tobacco Products	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products pf.	110	120	110	120
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	110	114	109	113
Willys Overland pf.	80	97	90	97

***

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Copper	5	5¼	5	5¼
*Bess Consolidated	35	37	35	37
Bessie Gold D.	15¾	16⅛	15	16⅛
Bessie Gold D pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British-Col. Copper	2¾	3	2¾	3
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
Can. Arizona Smelt.	7	8	7	8
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
*Diamond B. B.	2	3	2	3
*Diamond F. D.	1	2	1	2
El Paso Con.	4	5	4	5
First National	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	7	8	7	8
Mason Valley	6	7	6	7
Mines of America	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
McKin.-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nevada Hills	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Ohio Copper	13-16	1	13-16	1
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Stewart	1¾	1 15-16	1¾	1 9-16
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuloarea	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
United Copper pf.	5	6	5	6

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-Gold D.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s.	159	160	159	160
Havana Tobacco 5s.	61	62	61	62
N. Y. Central 3 p. c.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Notes, w. i.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Western Pacific 5s.	81½	82½	80½	81½

*Bells per share. ‡Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
Atlantic Refining	610	615	610	615
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	155	160	155	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	370	380	370	380
Colonial Oil	125	130	125	130
Continental Oil	1675	1950	1675	1950
Crescent Pipe Line	68	69	68	69
Cumberland P. L.	77	83	77	83
Eureka Pipe Line	1365	1375	1365	1375
Galena-Signal Oil	100	110	100	110
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	155	160	155	160
National Transit	42	44	42	44
New York Transit	240	245	240	245
Northern Pipe Line	114	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	129½	131	129	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	302	305	302	305
Solar Refining	255	260	255	260
Southern Pipe Line	280	290	280	290
South Penn Oil	210	220	210	220
S. W. Penn. P. L.	157	165	160	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	178	180	178	181
Standard Oil (Ind.)	267	270	267	274
Standard Oil (Kan.)	550	570	540	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)	390	400	390	400
Stand. Oil (Neb.)	320	340	320	340
Stand. Oil (N. J.)	610	615	610	615
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	675	685	675	685
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch	100	200	100	200
Union Tank Line	70	75	70	75
Vacuum Oil	170	175	170	175
Washington Oil	20	22	20	22
Waters-Pierce Oil	1475	1525	1475	1525

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 12. Bid.	May 12. Asked.	May 10. Bid.	May 10. Asked.
British-American	23	23¾	23¼	23⅝
Conley Tinfoil	270	280	270	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	175	170	180
J. S. Young	190	200	190	200
MacAndrews & F.	197	202	197	202
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	210	225	210	225
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reynolds pf.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products pf.	110	120	110	120
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	110	114	109	113
United Cigar Stores	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
U. Cigar Stores pf.	110	114	110	114

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	May 15 '13			
Am. Agric. Chem.	Nov. '13			
Am. Loco.	Oct. 1913			
Aust. Gov.	4½ July, '14			
Balt. & Ohio	4½ June, 1913			
Boston & Me.	Dec. 1913			
Chi. & N. W.	4½ July, 1913			
Chi. Ind. Term.	4½ July, 1913			
Chi. R. I. & P.	Dec. 1913			
Erie	6 Apr. 1913			
Erie	6 Oct. 1913			
Erie	6 April, 1914			
Gen. Motors	6 July, 1913			
Gen. Rubber	4½ July, 1913			
Hocking Val.	4½ Nov. 1913			
Hudson Co.	6 Oct. 1913			
Ill. Central	4½ July, 1913			
Int. Harv.	6 Aug. 1913			
Int. Harv.	6 Feb. 1914			
Lack. Steel	6 May, 1913			
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6 Dec. 1913			
N. Y. N. H. & H.	6 Dec. 1913			
Penn. R. R.	6 Sept. 1913			
Penn. R. R.	6 Nov. 1913			
Mont. T. & P.	6 Apr. 1913			
Mont. T. & P.	6 Apr. 1914			
N. Y. C. & H. R.	6 Mar. 1913			
N. Y. Central	6 Apr. 1913			
N. Y. Central	6 Sept. 1913			
N. Y. Central	6 May, 1913			
N. Y. N. H. & H.	Dec. 1913			
N. Y. N. H. & H.	June, 1913			
St. L. & S. F.	6 Jan. 1914			
St. L. & S. F.	6 Feb. 1914			
Sou. Pac. Lines	6 Feb. 1914			
Sou. Railway	6 Jan. 1914			
Sakw. & Sul.	6 June, 1913			
U. S. R. & M.	6 Dec. 1913			
Un. Typewriter	6 Dec. 1913			
Un. Typewriter Co.	6 Dec. 1913			
Union Oil	6 Dec. 1913			
Wabash	6 Dec. 1913			
Wabash	6 May, 1913			
Wabash	6 Dec. 1913			
Western Pacific	6 Dec. 1913			

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2..	Consolidated Gas	111¼	111¼	111¼
20..	Con. Power pf.	90	90	90
100..	Houston O. pf. w. cfs.	60	60	60
100..	Houston O. cert. h. c.	19¼	19¼	19¼
10..	Maryland Casualty	100	100	100
210..	United Railways	27¾	27¼	27¼

BONDS.

$5,000..	Balto. Elec. 5s	97	97¼	96
3,000..	Balto. Elec. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
4,000..	Con. Coal conv. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
5,000..	Cons. Power notes	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000..	Houston O. div. ctfs.	80¾	80¾	80¾
5,000..	United Ry. Inc. 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼
5,000..	United Ry. 4s, notes	100	100	

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	Adventure	1¼	1	1
20..	Ahmeek	800	800	800
30..	Alaska Gold	11¼	11¼	11¼
25..	Algomah	75	75	75
75..	Allouez	35½	32	32½
240..	Amalgamated	75	74¾	74¾
1,995..	Am. Zinc	24	23¾	23¾
210..	Arizona Comb.	2¼	2 3-16	2 3-16
250..	Arizona Copper	1 15-16	1¾	1¾
100..	Butte & Balak	2	2	2
275..	Butte & Superior	30¾	27¾	27¾
227..	Calumet & Arizona	66¾	65	65
10..	Centennial	15¾	15¾	15¾
65..	Chino	30¾	30¾	30¾
180..	Copper Range	43	43	43
440..	East Butte	11¾	11¾	11¾
5..	Franklin	6	6	6
675..	Giroux	2¼	2 3-16	2 1-16
10..	Granby	35½	35	35
105..	Greene Cananea	6 15-16	6¾	6¾
100..	Hancock	19¾	19	19
20..	Indiana	9¾	9¾	9¾
200..	Island Creek	47¼	47¼	47¼
30..	Island Creek pf.	82	81¾	81¾
60..	Isle Royale	25¾	25	25¾
20..	Kerr Lake	8 15-16	8¾	8¾
20..	Lake	13	12¾	12¾
100..	La Salle	4	3¾	3¾
125..	Mason Valley	6¾	6	6
50..	Mass	3¾	3¾	3¾
250..	Marlowe	7	7	7
40..	Miami	23¾	23¾	23¾
209..	Michigan	1¼	1¼	1¼
20..	Monawk	81	81	81
10..	Nevada Con.	16¾	16¾	16¾
70..	New Arcadian	18	18	18
10..	Nipissing	8 15-16	8¾	8 15-16
40..	North Butte	29½	29½	29½
200..	North Lake	1 1-16	1	1
20..	Old Colony	4¾	4¾	4¾
90..	Old Dominion	47	47	47
205..	Pond Creek	90	90	90
175..	Ray Consolidated	18¾	17¾	17¾
250..	Santa Fe	2¾	2½	2½
410..	Shannon	10¼	10¼	10¼
195..	Shattuck	24¾	24¾	24¾
65..	St. Mary's Land	97	97	97
100..	Sup. & Boston	3¾	3¾	3¾
120..	Trinity	8¾	8¾	8¾
70..	Tuolumne	2	2	2
478..	U. S. Smelting	40	39	39
441..	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¾	46¾
50..	Utah Apex	1¾	1¾	1¾
100..	Victoria	1	1	1
100..	Winona	1¾	1¾	1¾
65..	Wolverine	51	51	51
100..	Wyandotte	90	90	90

RAILROADS.

10..	Boston & Albany	195	195	195
21..	Boston Elev.	90	89	90
112..	Boston & Me.	80	80	80
100..	Fitchburg pf.	102	102	102
10..	Maine Central	102	102	102
10..	Mass. Electric	16½	16	16
1,000..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	103¾	103¾	103¾
10..	Old Colony	194	194	194
1,345..	Penn. rights	63	63	62
10..	Union Pacific

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 12, 1913	164,645
Same day last year	573,957
Total year to date	33,405,155
Same period last year	36,858,350

Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.14 —.20
Same day last year	82.48 —.18

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.43
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.—			—Sterling Exchange—		
	High.	Low.	Ren'al.	High.	Low.	Close.
May 12, 1913	3	2¾	2¾	$4.8665	$4.86	$4.8665
Same day last year	3	2¾	2¾	4.8690	4.8685	4.8690
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
74½	74¾	3,000	Amalgamated Cop.	74¾	75	74¼	74½	—¼
29½	30	100	Am. Beet Sugar	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
92½	92¾	2,150	Am. Can	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	—
92¼	92¾	450	Am. Can pf	92¾	93	92½	92½	—½
48	48¼	300	Am. Car & Fdry	48¼	48¾	47¾	47¾	—¼
113	115	230	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	114	114	113½	113½	—½
96	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	100	100	100	100	—
28	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	—
52	53	200	Am. Locomotive	52¾	53	52¾	52¾	+¾
99½	99¾	1,340	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—
109	109¾	2,900	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	108¾	108	—
111	116½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—1¼
127½	127¾	900	Am. Telephone & Tel	127¾	127¾	127¼	127½	—
229½	230	100	Am. Tobacco	230½	230½	230½	230½	—3½
75	78	100	Am. Woolen pf	75	75	75	75	+1
87¾	87¾	400	Anaconda Cop. Co	87¾	88	87¾	87¾	—¾
99½	99¾	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—
99½	99¾	24	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
97¾	97¾	200	Baltimore & Ohio	97¾	97¾	97¼	97¾	—
79	79¾	100	Baltimore & O. pf	80	80	80	80	+¼
...	...	3	Bank of Commerce	183½	183½	183½	183½	—
69¼	70¼	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	—1¾
99	99½	1,200	Brook. Rapid Tran	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	—¼
40¾	40¾	300	California Petrol'm	41	41	40¾	40¾	—¼
241	241¾	2,400	Canadian Pacific	242	242	240¾	241¾	—
22¼	22½	150	Central Leather Co	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	—¼
293	300	433	Central R.R. of N.J.	305	305	296	298	—24
63¾	63¾	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63¼	63¾	...
20½	20¾	100	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	20	20	20	20	...
106½	106¾	900	Chi. Mil. & St. P	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—½
134½	135	300	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	136	136	135	135	—1½
39¾	39¾	2,000	Chino Copper	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¾	+¼
30½	31	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	—¼
30	32	100	Col. & Southern	32	32	32	32	+1
130	130¾	1,000	Consolidated Gas	130	130	129¾	130	—¼
104½	105	200	Corn Products Ref.	104½	104½	104½	104½	—½
99	99½	30	Deere & Co. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
28	28½	2,400	Erie	28¼	28¼	28	28¼	—¼
42½	42¾	400	Erie 1st pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	—¼
34½	35¼	200	Erie 2d pf	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	—¾
137½	138	300	General Electric	138	138	137¾	137¾	—¾
2	2¼	2,800	Goldfield Consol	2	2	2	2	...
30¼	31	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	31¼	31¾	31	31	+¼
91½	93	100	Goodrich pf	93	93	93½	92¾	+½
122¾	123	1,100	Great Northern pf	124¼	126½	124¼	126¼	...
34	35	100	Gt. N. ore ctfs	34	34	34	34	...
45½	46	100	Gugenheimer Exp	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—¼
113¾	113¾	300	Illinois Central	114	114	113¾	113¾	—¼
17¾	17¾	900	Inspiration Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	—¼
13¾	14	1,900	Inter-Met. V. tr. ctfs	14	14	13¾	13¾	—¼
40	40¾	1,510	Inter.-Met. pf	40¼	40¼	40	40	—¼
111¼	112	420	Int. Harvester pf	111¾	111¾	111	111	—¼
110	111	520	Inter. Har. Corp. pf	111¾	111¾	111	111	+¼
30½	35	200	Inter. Steam P. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+1½
23	25½	100	K. C. Southern	23½	23½	23½	23½	+½
153½	154	4,400	Lehigh Valley	154	154¾	153¾	153¾	—¼
215	218	200	Liggett & Myers	219¼	219¼	219	219	+4
100½	103	200	Lorillard (P.) Co	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—¼
130¾	131¾	200	Louis & Nashville	131	131	131	131	+¾
127	130	200	Manhattan Elevat	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	+¾
63½	63¾	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	65	65	63½	63½	—1½
22¾	23	100	Miami Copper	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+¼
23¼	24	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+¼
34¾	35¾	900	Missouri Pacific	35¾	35¾	35	35	+¼
118	120	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	+¾
21¾	21¾	200	N. Rys.of Mex.2d pf	22	22	21¾	21¾	...
98¾	99	2,100	N. Y. Central	98¾	99¼	98¾	98¾	...
103½	103¾	300	N. Y. N. H. & H.	104	104	103¾	103¾	—¼
105	105¼	250	Norfolk & Western	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	—¼
113¾	114	400	Northern Pacific	114¼	114¾	113¾	113¾	—¼
21¼	22	100	Pacific Mail	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼	—¼
110¾	111	7,300	Penn. Railroad	111¾	111¾	110¾	110¾	—¾
134¾	135	100	Pub. Ser. Cor., N. J.	135	135	135	135	...
153	154	400	Pullman Company	154	154	153½	153½	—¼
...	4½	100	Quicksilver	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	...
18	18¼	500	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18¾	18	18	—¼
150½	150¾	49,600	Reading	150¾	150¾	150¾	150¾	—1¼
90	91	100	Reading 1st pf	90	90	90	90	...
82¼	82¾	1,700	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	81¾	83¾	81¾	81¾	—¼
21¾	22	100	Rock Island Co.	19¾	19¾	19	19¾	—¼
32¾	33¾	400	Rock Island Co. pf	33	33	32¾	32¾	—¼
26	26	400	Rumely (M.) Co.	27	28	27	27	—1
50	55	400	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	55¾	55¾	55	55¾	+¾
12¾	14	100	St. L. & S. F.	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
20¾	20¾	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
169	170	210	Sears, R'buck & Co.	169¾	169¾	169¼	169¾	—¼
95¾	95¾	1,900	Southern Pacific	95¾	96	95¾	96	...
24¾	25	700	So. Ry. extended	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	...
76	77	200	So. Ry. pf. extended	76	76	76	76	...
27¾	28	100	Studebaker (The)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	...
34¾	34¾	100	Tennessee Copper	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
147¾	148¾	9,700	Union Pacific	148¾	149	147¾	148¾	—¼
83	84¾	50	Union Pacific pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
22	22½	100	United Rys. Invest.	22½	22½	22½	22½	—¼
...	1¾	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	...	...	...	...	...
61½	62	600	U. S. Rubber	62¾	63	62¾	63	—¼
59¾	59¾	28,500	U. S. Steel	59¾	59¾	58¾	59¼	—¼
51¾	51¾	1,500	Utah Copper	51¾	52¼	51¾	51¾	...
26	26¼	1,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	26½	26¾	25¾	26¼	...
96	98	675	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	97	97	94	94	—2
3	3¼	250	Wabash	3	3	3	3	...
9¼	9¾	400	Wabash pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¼
108	110	100	Wells Fargo Exp	112	112	112	112	—2½
65	65¼	100	W. U. Telegraph	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+1
61	61½	200	Westinghs. Elec. & M.	62	62	62	62	...
4½	5	400	Wh. & L. E.	5	5	4¾	4¾	—¼
89¾	90	1,900	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	91	91¾	89½	89¾	—1¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	100¾
2s, c, 1930	100¼	...
3s, r, 1918	102½	102¾
3s, c, 1918	102½	102¾
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	195
Allis-Ch., com	...	5
Do, 4th pd	5¼	5½
Do pf, 4th paid	11¾	13
Am Ag. C.	40¾	51
Do pf	92¼	94
A B S pf	70	80
A B S & F	92	95¼
Do pf	130	132
Am Cit.	37½	40
Do pf	71¾	73
Am Coal	70	180
Am Cot	42½	45
Do pf	96	100
Am C Pr	90	92
Do pf	100	105
Am Exp	160	164
A H & L	4¼	4½
Do pf	22	22½
Am I Sec	23	25
Am Lin	9¼	9¾
A Loco pf	100	103
Am Malt	9	10
Do pf	49¼	51
A S pf, ex 8%	82	84
A S & R pf	102	102¼
Am Snuff	163	175
Do pf	102	105
Am St. F	30	32
Am T & C	134½	136
A T pf, n	102¾	102¾
Am. Wool	17¾	22
A W W pf	95	97
A W P pf	26	29
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf	50	80
Assets R	103	105
Atl C L	120¼	122
Baldt Loc	45	48
Do pf	104½	104¾
Batop M.	1	1½
Beth St'l	32¾	33
B Un Gas	137	139
Brins Tex	6¼	8
B R & P	100	113½
Do pf	116	120
Buck Co.	27½	29
Cal Pet pf	68	70
Canada Sc	58½	60
Casa (J I) pf	99½	102¼
C C & C	...	91
Cent L pf	93	93¾
Chi & Alt.	10	15
Do pf	25	40
Chi Gt. W.	14	14¾
Chi J & U	60	80
C & N W	139¾	140
Do pf	188	198
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101
Pan 3s, r, 1936	100¾	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¾	103¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102¾	103¼
Pan 4s, c, 1961	103¾	103¾
Chi, St P.	97	98
M & Om.	129	140
Do pf	120	150
C, C, C & St L	49¾	53
Do pf	87¾	90
Col & So 1st pf	69¼	70
Do 2d pf	67	70
C P R pf	95	95¼
Crex Carp	74	84
Cub-Am S	20	40
Do pf	70	90
Del & H	151½	152¼
D, L & W	390	400
D & R G	19	20
Do pf	84	85
D, M & Ft D	2½	5
Do pf	10	15
Dist Sec	115	118
Do pf	87	98
Duluth S S & A	22	23
Do pf	3	4
Elec Bd & Sh	95	100
Do pf	100	103
Erie 1st ex	38	42
Do pf	66	68
Fairb M.	70	73½
Do pf	100	104
Fed Min	2	2½
Do pf	10	15
Fed Sug	109	110
Do pf	120	122
Fisher Body	80	90
Do pf	100	102
Gen Asph	25	29
Do pf	70	75½
Gen Chem	115	120
Do pf	100	102
Gen Elec	160	165
Gen Motors	25	29
Do pf	70	75½
Gen Rub	115	120
Do pf	100	102
Gillette S.	40	45
Do pf	100	110
Glucose S	45	50
Do pf	100	105
Goodyear T	60	65
Do pf	100	105
Gt Nor Ore	30	32
Gt Nor Iron	30	32
Greene C.	30	32
Do pf	100	105
Gulf States	90	95
Do pf	100	105
Hack Val	160	170
Homestake	101	103
Ingers-R	100	...
Do pf	92	...
Int Agric.	8	10¾
Do pf	40	50
Int Harv.	100	108
Do pf	110¼	...
Int H. n	102¾	106
Int H Cor	102¾	106
Int Paper	67	70
Do pf	75	90
Int St P	7	9
Iowa Cent.	7	8¼
Do pf	18	25
Jones (J.)	40	60
Do pf	102	103½
K C, Ft S & M	69¼	71
K C So	27	30
K & T.	8¾	9
K & T pf	20	30
Kresge (S S)	60	65
Kress	87	98
Lack Steel	32	39
Laci Gas	92	94
L E & W	17½	20
Do pf	29	32
L-W Bla.	31	32
Do 1st pf	96	103
Do 2d pf	88	91
L & N	140¼	141
Long Isl'd	38	42
M'kay Cos.	83½	90
Do pf	66	68
Man Bch.	4	6
M Sup Sts	70	73½
Do pf	100	104
Mex Mar.	8¼	8¾
Do pf	16¼	18
Mex Nat pf	90	100
Mich Cent.	100	100
M & St L	18	19
Do pf	38	40
M. St P & S S M	131¾	132
Do pf	126	146
Do 1 y.	70	83
Mo, K & T	8	8¼
Do pf	60¾	62
N Y C & H	106	106¼
L	132½	135
Nat Bis.	112	116
Nat Enam.	13¾	13¾
Do pf	75	80
Nat Lead	47	48¾
Do pf	103	106
Nat Rys of	7	9
Do 1st pf	20	25
Do 2d pf	50	60
N Y Dock	19	23
Do pf	50	60
N Y O & W	28¼	30¼
West	90¾	90¾
N Y S Rys	90¾	90¾
N O T & L	72	78
Norf So	46	48
N & W pf	81	85
North Am	72	74
Ont Min	2	2½
Pabst R pf	110	115
Pac Coast	79	90
Do 1st pf	90	100
Do 2d pf	80	100
P T & T	33¾	34
Do pf	94	96
Pac G & E	106	100
Pac & E	10¾	12
P Lor pf	111	112¾
Pat-Mull	62	65
Do 1st pf	85	90
Phelps-D	200	...
Phila Co	37	38
P C C & St L	91	95
Do pf	100	115
Pitts Coal	17¾	20
Do pf	80¾	82
Pitts & W	95	100
Pr St C	24¾	27½
Do pf	98	100
Q'kSil'v pf	5¼	6¼
R R Sec I	...	88
Ry St Sp	27	27½
Do pf	90	93
Ridge P pf	90	95
Rep I & S	22	24
R G M Co pf	108	115
St L & S F	8	50
St L & S F C & E I, n ctfs	40	45
Do pf c	90	98½
St L S W	20	24½
Do pf	73	73¾
Sears-R pf	121	...
Seab A L	17¼	19
Do pf	42	42¼
S-S S & I	29	31
Do pf	88	92
So P R S	70	107½
So Ry M & O ctfs	67	77
Stand Mill	81	84
Do pf	92	96
Studeb	80	93¼
Texas Co	107½	108
Texas Pac	13	17½
T P L Tr	92	95
Third Av	34½	34½
Tol P & W	15¼	...
Tol R & T	3	...
T St L & W	9	11
Do pf	22	25
Twin C R T	103½	105
Do pf	136½	142
Und Type	75	78½
Do pf	111½	...
U S Cast	51½	54½
Do pf	90	95
Un Cig M	43¼	48
Do pf	...	103
Un Dry G	62	69½
Do pf	102½	104½
U R I pf	45¾	47
U S C I F	13	14
Do pf	47	49
U S Exp	80	90
U S Ind Al	250	260
Do pf	97	100
U S R & I	65¾	67½
U S R & I pf	2	5¼
U S Rub	106¾	107
Do 1st pf	103¾	104¾
Do 2d pf	75	90
U S S pf	105¾	106¼
Van Ry	2	3½
Va, I, C & Coke	43	53
Va, S & P	50¾	57
Do pf	100	...
Vulcan Det	15	17½
Do pf	75	90
Weym-B	200	300
Do pf	110	125
Westingh	84	90
Do pf	94	99
Wheel & L	108	115
Do pf	95	98
White (J. G.)	15	18
Do 1st pf	7	9
Wis Cent	50¾	53
W'worth pf	110	110¼

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.
RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
May 5	84.41	83.70	84.05	84.18	+ .14
May 6	84.17	83.26	83.71	83.83	— .35
May 7	83.83	83.26	83.54	83.67	+ .13
May 8	83.97	83.37	83.66	83.58	+ .04
May 9	83.84	83.26	83.55	83.67	+ .13
May 10	83.43	83.33	83.38	83.33	— .33
May 12	83.33	83.01	83.17	83.14	— .19

INDUSTRIALS.

May 5	57.94	57.34	57.74	57.81	+ .61
May 6	57.86	57.10	57.48	57.17	— .64
May 7	57.55	57.12	57.35	57.49	+ .32
May 8	57.68	57.43	57.55	57.51	+ .02
May 9	57.64	57.39	57.51	57.51	— .00
May 10	57.49	57.20	57.39	57.33	— .18
May 12	57.51	57.06	57.19	57.14	— .19

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 5	71.11	70.65	70.88	70.93	+ .67
May 6	71.01	70.18	70.59	70.25	— .74
May 7	70.55	70.02	70.40	70.50	+ .25
May 8	70.69	70.40	70.54	70.54	+ .04
May 9	70.73	70.40	70.57	70.54	— .00
May 10	70.47	70.21	70.39	70.24	— .30
May 12	70.32	70.04	70.18	70.14	— .10

May Range to Date.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Railroads	84.41	May 5	83.26	May 1
Industrials	57.94	May 5	56.97	May 1
Combined average	71.17	May 5	70.65	May 1

May Range in 1911 and 1912.
RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	96.53	May 1	91.40	May 31	91.61
1911	87.19	May 12	82.47	May 11	84.30

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	71.33	May 29	66.18	May 7	68.77
1911	68.86	May 27	62.16	May 1	67.48

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	82.17	May 1	80.60	May 31	80.98
1911	76.76	May 27	70.40	May 11	71.51

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 2.	Low. May 1.
Railroads	91.69	91.41	82.53 April 30
Industrials	56.70	57.29	56.44 May 1.
Combined average	73.82	70.10	69.46 May 1.

Year's Range in 1913.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4	Low. Dec. 16,	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.69	97.26	88.89	90.27
Industrials	56.70	61.40	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Combined average	73.82	78.80	69.46	70.18

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 26.	Low. Sep. 25.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	96.61	84.40	91.61
Industrials	62.05	68.76	June 8. Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined average	77.87	82.61	70.40	77.89

STEEL CORPORATION MADE A BENEFACTOR

President Farrell Submits Its Great Export Business Was Result of Combination.

GIVING THOUSANDS WORK

American Steel Goods in Every Part of the Earth Now, and Impossible Under Old Conditions.

How and why the United States Steel Corporation has been able to build up a great export business in the last ten years, where practically none had existed before the combination was formed, was told unemotionally yesterday by James A. Farrell, President of the company. Mr. Farrell was the first witness for the defense in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the Steel Corporation, which was resumed yesterday at 71 Broadway before Special Examiner Henry P. Brawn. He was President of the United States Steel Products Company, the export branch, from its formation in 1903 to 1911, when he succeeded William Ellis Corey as head of the corporation. He started the foreign trade in the products of the subsidiaries and carried it forward to the proportions it had attained (two years ago.

Mr. Farrell proved to be more familiar with the details of the export business than any other witness has been with any branch concerning which he testified. He was never at a loss for a fact or a figure, and gave statistics and percentages from memory without the slightest hesitation. While he was not questioned specifically as to the alleged international pool in steel rails, which Mr. Corey understood to be in existence while he was President of the corporation, he said that there had never been any pool or agreement in respect to foreign business. He also said there had been no interference with the sales methods of the Products Company by any Director of the Steel Corporation.

"We were free and independent," he said, "in building up the foreign business. We had no pools or agreements as prices or territory. There was no agreement with American manufacturers as to foreign trade, and no agreement with foreign manufacturers that we would stay out of one market if they would stay out of another."

The general purpose of the testimony drawn from Mr. Farrell yesterday by C. A. Severance, the Steel Corporation's attorney, was to show that the combination of steel manufacturers in the Steel Corporation made possible the opening up of foreign markets, and that this had given employment to thousands of men, all of which would have been impossible under the old conditions. It amounted to an argument for the efficiency of large aggregations of capital and plants.

It was shown that by carrying a diversified line of products in its own or chartered ships, by combining agencies and establishing them all over the world, by making a continuous effort for foreign business, even when domestic trade was booming, by sending men to erect buildings and bridges in foreign countries, and by similar methods, the difficulties faced by separate and independent mills had been overcome. Mr. Farrell also related that steel products in general were sold cheaper abroad than at home, and confirmed a statement showing that some products brought higher prices in foreign countries than in the United States.

Sells Steel All Over the World.

Mr. Farrell said the Products Company sold goods

SUBWAY HEARING TO-DAY.

Bone of Contention Is Grand Central Connection of New Lines.

The Public Service Commission and the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate will sit this afternoon at 2 o'clock at a public hearing in the large meeting room of the commission in relation to the Grand Central connection of the new subways. It is expected that the meeting will be attended largely, as there is a considerable diversity of opinion on the subject.

The Forty-second Street Subway Association is in favor of the construction of a connection on the diagonal between Forty-third Street and Forty-second and Forty-second and Forty-first Streets. This plan, it is believed, is also preferred by the New York Central and the Interborough. On the other hand there are a large number of Lexington Avenue property owners who wish the Lexington Avenue line extended south, and some of the commissioners are favorable to building the line even as far south as Fourteenth Street.

Questions of expense and methods of operation come into the argument, and fear has been expressed that if the Lexington Avenue line be lengthened the property interests in Park Avenue may suffer. Representatives from the civic associations and the property owners involved are expected to appear to give their views.

Big Profits of Standard of Nebraska

OMAHA, Neb., May. 12.—The Standard Oil Company of Nebraska to-day declared a stock dividend of 25 per cent. besides the regular semi-annual cash dividend of $10 per share and an extra cash dividend of $5 per share, payable June 20 to stockholders of record May 20.

Burlington Ry. & Lt. 5s
Computing-Tab-Recording 6s
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Does your Engineering or Construction problem lie within these limits? If so, correspondence is invited.
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Purchase, Finance, Construct, and Operate Electric Light, Street Railway, and Water Power Properties.
Examination and Reports.
Utility Securities Bought and Sold.

DIVIDENDS.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Co.
(New York, May 3, 1913.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, held in San Juan, Porto Rico, on Thursday, May 1st, 1913, a dividend of five per cent. in scrip was declared payable on June 5, 1913, on the capital stock of the company to all stockholders of record as of May 15, 1913. These scrips will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, the first installment of interest being payable January 1, 1914, and thereafter interest payable semi-annually. This company has the option of redeeming these scrips in cash or in stock of the company at par on or before June 5, 1916. This is in lieu of the usual four per cent. quarterly cash dividend.
A. H. NOBLE, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, April 29, 1913.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the outstanding capital stock, payable May 31, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on May 13, 1913. Transfer books close at 3 o'clock P. M. on May 13, 1913, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on June 4, 1913.
J. W. ALLEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.
81st CONSECUTIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
THE Board of Directors have declared the sixty-first consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable May 31st, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, May 27th, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable May 20th, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 3d, 1913.
D. A. WILEY, Secretary.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1913, will be paid on and after June 24, on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.
By order of BOTKINDALL, Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1913.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat prices sold off from the day's high figures and closed ¼c higher to ¼c net lower. Corn declined in sympathy with wheat, and final prices were unchanged to ⅛c net higher. Oats sold off at the close from the day's high, but final prices were ½ to 1¼c net higher. Cotton closed at a net advance of from 4 to 6 points.

WHEAT.

The first half of the day wheat was quite firm and at times ⅝c to ⅞c above the close of Saturday, in face of crop news that was generally favorable. It weakened in the last hour, however, and at the close was ¼c higher to ⅛c net lower. Early strength was largely a matter of sympathy with coarse grades and a little nervousness on the part of May shorts. An additional impetus was also given by a few complaints of dry weather in Kansas, and also in parts of the Northwest, but subsequent weather reports mentioned rain in the Northwest, which, with the decrease of only 1,668,000 bushels in the visible supply, accounted for much of the late afternoon depression. From a speculative standpoint the market was without much feature all day. Foreign markets were closed, and there was little disposition to do any export business. On the other hand, there was a good cash demand at Minneapolis, with sales of 200,000 bushels of hard Winter wheat reported to come forward to mix with Spring wheat. A noticeable increase in Southwest offerings and receipts was an indication that farm work is letting up in that section. World's shipments were large, amounting to 12,576,000 bushels, against 11,073,000 bushels last week and 11,744,000 bushels a year ago, while there was a decrease of 284,000 bushels in the quantity in passage. As a partial offset to the large interior movement seaboard clearances were also heavy, and, judged by receipts at Atlantic points are likely to continue big for some time to come. Reports from Winnipeg were to the effect that practically all Spring wheat was now sown with acreage unchanged in Manitoba and 15 per cent. increase in Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the local market No. 2 red was quoted at $1.13 nominal, c. i. f., New York, and $1.14 nominal, f. o. b., afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
May			99	98⅝	122
July	96¼	97¼	97⅝	97 11-16	117⅛
September			96 5-16	96⅝	112⅝
Chicago—					
May	90⅜	89⅝	89⅞	89⅝	117
July	89⅝	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	112⅝
September	90	89⅝	89½	89⅜	107⅜

CORN.

Sharp advances occurred in the corn market, led by May, which at one time was ⅝c above Saturday, against ⅞ to ⅛c advance in later months. Reactions followed in the last hour in sympathy with wheat, and the market closed unchanged to ⅜c net higher. While firm cash markets, a light movement and the decrease of 1,456,000 bushels in the visible supply had an important influence on the early advance, the strength in oats was equally important and brought in considerable commission house buying as well as covering in the May position. Except for a few complaints about work being retarded by wet weather, crop news was all very favorable. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 64¾, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
May	56⅛	55¾	56⅛	56¾	80
July	56¾	56¼	56⅝	56⅛	76⅛
September	57⅝	57	57	57	74⅝

OATS.

There was some excitement in May oats, attending an advance of 1⅜c per bushel, for which heavy covering was chiefly responsible. The later months, influenced by a renewal of dry weather damage talk, were ⅝@1c per bushel net higher, at one time, but eased off fractionally at the close with other markets. The cash market was also active and firm with local prices quoted as follows: Standard white, 43¾c; No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 43c; No. 4, 42c; ordinary clipped white, 42¾@43c; fancy clipped white, 44c, all elevator.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	38	36¾	37⅝	38⅝	59⅝
July	36⅛	35⅝	36¼	35¾	55⅛
September	36¼	35½	36	35½	48⅜

PROVISIONS.

Big receipts had a depressing effect on the early market, but supporting orders appeared and prices hardened in the afternoon, closing a little above Saturday's. All Western points had 98,000 hogs, of which 40,000 were at Chicago, 8,000 at Kansas City, and 8,600 at Omaha. Chicago expected 14,000 hogs on Tuesday.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.77	10.75	10.77	10.75	10.67½
Sept.	10.82	10.77	10.80	10.80	10.77½
Ribs—					
July	11.02	10.95	11.02	10.95	10.35
Sept.	10.87	10.82	10.87	10.85	10.45
Pork—					
July	19.27	19.17	19.22	19.22	19.17¼
Sept.	19.05	19.00	19.05	19.09	19.37½

COTTON.

The cotton market developed considerable strength and activity after a comparatively quiet morning, and while reactions occurred in the late trading the close was steady at a net advance of from 4 to 6 points. Generally speaking, the upward movement which carried prices into new high ground for the movement seemed the result of covering and rather a more aggressive demand from reactionists owing to reports of unseasonably low temperatures in the Eastern belt and a feeling that the scattering showers indicated for over Sunday had not been sufficient to materially relieve droughty conditions, except possibly in some few localities. July contracts sold at 13.35, or 9 points above the close of Saturday, and at the highest point reached since they touched 11.32 at the end of April. Further shipments from the local stock undoubtedly added to the confidence of the bulls, as there were interests, but on the advance buyers were supplied by brokers who appeared to be selling for the account of recent prominent buyers. Owing to the holiday, there were no cables from Liverpool. The local market opened steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 1 point, and showed very little feature during the early trading. Reports of scattering showers in the Eastern belt and the Eastern belt forecast for further showers, except in North Carolina, may have inspired some scattered selling, but general business was restricted by the absence of cables, and there were too many unfavorable private crop accounts to encourage aggressive offerings. When the detailed weather reports began to come in showing very low temperatures, with frosts at some points in North Carolina, the market became decidedly more active. Stop orders were uncovered on the advance, and the buying power of the shorts was checked active months were 9 to 13 points above the final figures of Saturday. The close was firm at 6 points off from the best under realizing.

Exports from New York yesterday were about 11,000 bales, and as very little of the cotton taken up on the first May notices is likely to be delivered, it is generally understood that much of the cotton remaining here will be shipped out before the end of the month, leaving a comparatively small stock here as a protection for short sellers in July. At the same time it is considered that plenty of cotton remains in the South for distribution, and the action of yesterday's market no doubt reflected more restraint over the new than the old crop situation for the time being. Prominent New Orleans operators who were in the local market claim that the new crop is getting a late start, owing to dry weather and low temperatures, and it was suggested during the day that short lines are being reduced in anticipation of the first Government crop report, which will be issued early next month and give the condition up to May 25. Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher, generally unchanged. Liverpool will pay holiday and business to-day, but will close again on Friday and Saturday. Members of the New York Cotton Exchange have voted to make Saturday, May 31, a full session holiday.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with prices 10 points higher, at 12.10 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 500.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.59	11.43	11.51@11.52	11.47	11.65
June			11.50@11.62	11.46	11.76
July	11.68	11.53	11.64	11.65	11.55
August	11.44	11.38	11.40@11.41	11.36	11.20
September			11.08	11.04	11.06
October	11.12	10.90	11.06@11.07	11.02	11.02
December	11.14	11.00	11.07@11.08	11.05	11.06
January	11.12	10.93	11.05@11.06	11.03	10.99
March	11.19	11.13	11.12@11.14	11.08	11.08

COTTONSEED OIL.

It was an unusually dull day in the cottonseed oil market, and prices at the close were practically unchanged from Saturday. There were tenders of 800 barrels, making the total so far 14,000 barrels. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	6.96	6.95	6.92@7.06	6.92
May			6.99@7.05	6.95
June			6.94@6.96	6.94
July	6.98	6.96	6.97@6.98	6.97
August	7.04	7.04	7.01@7.02	7.01
September	7.08	7.08	7.02@7.04	7.02
October			6.99@6.99	6.99
November			6.96@6.97	6.96
December			6.96@6.97	6.96

COFFEE.

There was a very steady undertone, and trading was more active, sales aggregating 6,500 bags. The opening was unchanged to 5 points higher and at one time active positions showed net advances of 8 to 10 points from the previous close, and the close was steady, 6 to 9 points up. The European markets were still closed for the Whitsuntide holidays. Rio was firm, unchanged, while Santos advanced 50 to 100 reis. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were again firm. The Exchange voted to close May 31, following Memorial Day.

Spot coffee, steady: Rio 7, 11¼c.

Warehouse deliveries in the United States last week amounted to 81,311 bags, against 80,241 the previous week and 91,787 last year. Of the former amount New York had 63,214 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week amounted to 36,000 bags, against 58,000 last week, 76,000 last year and 57,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.23	11.20	11.22@11.24	11.15
June			11.31@11.32	11.22
July	11.40	11.36	11.38@11.39	11.30
August			11.43@11.49	11.40
September	11.60	11.55	11.58@11.59	11.50
October	11.50	11.46	11.53@11.59	11.49
November			11.57@11.58	11.48
December	11.58	11.53	11.57@11.58	11.48
January			11.58@11.59	11.50
February			11.58@11.60	11.51
March	11.67	11.56	11.59@11.61	11.54
April			11.60@11.61	11.54

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 26½@29c; first, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26½@27½c; common to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 28c; firsts, 27@27½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27c; factory, current make, firsts, 26c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 21½@22½c.

CHEESE.—Fresh skims show no improvement. State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 13c; white, 13¼c; colored, average fancy, 12¾@12¾c; white, 12¾@13c; undergrades, 11@12¼c; skimes, fresh, held, as to style and quality, 10@12c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 8½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 15½@16½c; checks, prime, 14@14½c; checks, undergrade case, $2@$3.00; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, good to large size, new laid, 23@24c; do, fair to good, 22@22½c; do, defective in size, color, or quality, 20½@21½c; Western, gathered whites, 20@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@21½c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts did not change.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was inactive and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was also unchanged, while the London beet sugar market was closed.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The market was steady, and offerings were light.

Quotations: Screenings, 3¾@3¾c; ordinary, 4@4½c; fair, 4¼@4¾c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5¾@5½c; head Japan, 3¾@4¼c; Patna, 5¼@6¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was steady, owing to the firmness in wheat.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.60@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.20@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.95.

RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15 BAG-MEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.35@$1.40, coarse, $1.30@$1.35. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.50@$20.75; standard middling, $21; flour, $22; Red Dog, $22.50; bran, $20.50 bulk, $22 sacks; middling, $22.25@$27; Red Dog, $28.50; oilmeal, $28@$28.50.

OILS.—Petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was firm and unchanged, owing to the limited local supply. Tar and resin were also unchanged.

SHORT POSTAGE COSTLY.

American Exporters Lose Trade by Not Using Enough Stamps.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—American merchants are losing trade abroad by failing to put full postage on the letters they send to foreign traders, according to complaints to the Department of Commerce. From Marseilles Commercial Agent Thompson has written to the department saying that the French importers report that about half the American correspondence comes with only a 2-cent stamp affixed, whereas the rate is 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. Similar complaints have been received from Argentina, Australia, and Africa.

The department suggests that the simple device of using a special colored envelope for foreign correspondence would prevent the oversight of postage.

Assemblyman Kennedy Resigns.

ALBANY, May 12.—Assemblyman Alfred J. Kennedy of Queens filed his resignation to-day with the Secretary of State, having been appointed by President Wilson to a Postmastership.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The development of railway communication throughout Western Macedonia and Epirus is occupying the serious attention of the Hellenic Government. It is proposed to link up the existing railway system in Southwestern Macedonia with the Thessalian Railways by constructing an extension of sixty-two miles and by widening the present narrow-gauge lines.

American exports of domestic copper (except ore) in 1870 had a value of only $504,741, increasing in 1890 to $2,349,802, to $57,862,900 in 1900, and to $129,978,387 last year.

The South African Union has offered five Government scholarships to sons of permanent residents of South Africa for study in agriculture abroad. The holders of the scholarships will receive $750 per annum for a period of from three to four years, and will be pledged then to enter the service of the Union, for not less than three years at a salary of at least $1,500 per annum.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Malcolm, Wm. H.—Braender Rubber Tire Co., May 9, 1913, $170.

Flint, Charles R.; Wallace B. Flint, and Frank R. Lawley—R. L. Johnstone, June 18, 1912, $334,874.

Hirson, Samuel—H. A. Green et al., Dec.—6, 1912, $252.

Lewenthal, Philip; Alfred L. Lesser, Bernhard Weinberger, and Frederick S. Weinberger—J. M. Gardiner, May 6, 1913, $506.

Walsh, John F.—J. McDermott, April 30, 1913, (vacated), $1,575.

Leventritt, Alexander S.—P. Avashach, Sept. 27, 1906, (canceled), $317.

McBride, Robert—C. Hurst, May 7, 1894, $115.

O'Rourke, Patrick—Challenge Refrigerator Co., May 7, 1913, $192.

Flos, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.—Doehterman Van-and Express Co., Feb. 26, 1913, $1,832.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.—C. F. Droste et al., April 22, 1913, $462.

Estates of Long Beach—E. Long et al., March 19, 1912, $2,447.

Semmann, Otto, April 10, 1912, $123.

Tricker, Frank—M. Isenberg, April 14, 1908, $224.

Ward, Marshall E.—P. MacDonald, Nov. 27, 1911, $162.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of fur at New York in the week ended May 3 again passed the $500,000 mark, they being valued at $512,805. The total for the same week in 1912 was $458,196, and for the previous week this year, $578,439.

M. Samish of Ledarer, Strauss & Co., Inc., wholesale millinery, Des Moines, Ohio, will start to-day on the Kronprinnessin Cecilie on a business trip to Europe.

The Lacey Import Company, importer of marabou, nettings, and feathers, 136 Fifth Avenue, has engaged offices in the Hudson Building, 20 Fifth Avenue. It will move there after the latter part of the month.

A meeting of the shoe buyers of the J. E. Manix Company, 520 Church Street, will be held to-day.

The housefurnishing goods and toy buyers of the Dry Goods' Union will meet to-day at 95 White Street.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Manufacturers of hosiery are now working on sample lines for Spring, 1914. It is expected that opening prices will be fully as high as those which prevailed for the 1913 opening. In some quarters slight advances over last year's figures are predicted.

Members of the woolen and worsted goods trade are deriving some consolation from reports from abroad that purposes manufacturers are being put busy by the good home demand. There is a possibility, it is said, of a continuance of this demand keeping down exports to this country for some little time.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Trying to Get Silk Mills Here.

The Merchants' Association, through its industrial bureau, is endeavoring to interest silk manufacturers in locating their plants within the confines of Greater New York. These advantages are being pointed out to prospective movers: Cheap land for enlargement of the industry in the undeveloped parts of the metropolitan district, the proximity of the great silk market of the city, the ease with which necessary capital may be obtained here by going concerns, and the unrestricted labor supply.

"All-Leather" Law Will Hurt.

D. P. Morse of Morse & Rogers said yesterday that the proposed National "pure-shoe" law, requiring only the label "all-leather" to be placed on shoes made entirely of leather, with no provision for marking the quality of leather used, would hurt the consumer and not the manufacturer, because inferior leather could be made up and yet the shoes would fulfill the law's requirements. Mr. Morse said, however, that laws specifying details of manufacturing would be excellent, but would necessitate placing an inspector over every factory. "But the cost of shoes made of first-class specified leather, and under inspected methods would be prohibitive," he said.

Piracy Movement at Rest.

Considerable interest was shown yesterday in local dry goods circles in the letter to THE TIMES from the editor of The Lace and Embroidery Review, telling of the position of some of the authorities at Washington on the enactment of legislation against design piracy. Little concentrated trade action will be taken on the matter before Fall, however. In the opinion of Z. Van Raalte of E. & Z. Van Raalte, who has been a prime mover in the attempt to unify the trades affected by this evil, it would be a waste of time to attempt to put such legislation before Congress while the tariff problem was being solved. Mr. Van Raalte reported general interest in the movement, however, having received letters from manufacturers of a wide variety of merchandise pledging their support.

Tariff Has Not Hurt Imports.

Dutiable silk imports in the four weeks ended April 26 show no ill-effects of the tariff agitation that swept the country. Merchandise of this kind was entered to the value of $1,499,261, against $1,178,390 last year. Of this total fabrics woven in the piece made up $481,157. Despite the activities in Paterson and other silk manufacturing centres, raw silk was entered to the value of $962,281. Last year's corresponding total was $685,553.

Silk Men Oppose Ad Valorem Rates.

This resolution was passed yesterday at a special meeting of the Silk Association of America:

Resolved, That this association respectfully call the attention of the Finance Committee of the Senate to the brief of the Silk Association of America, presented to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives at the time of the hearings on the tariff revision and to urge the members of the committee to consider the arguments given in support of the necessity of specific rates of duty as applied to silk goods, and to restate our belief, founded upon past experience, that any attempt to rely upon ad valorem duties must result in failure and disappointment to all legitimate interests; and that we may bespeak the considerate attention of the committee to the members of the Legislative Committee of this association who are representing us in this matter. Horace B. Cheney, Chairman; H. Schniewind, Jr., Arthur W. Watson, Edmund David, Louis Stearns, Isidor Heilmann, and Charles Cheney.

The silk association represents about 80 per cent. of the looms engaged in the manufacture of silk in this country, as well as the best part of the allied branches.

Carpet Buyers Active.

Several hundred buyers yesterday attended the opening of the second auction of carpets and rugs by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company. Bidding was spirited on choice lots, with the best demand, as before, for Axminster and velvet rugs. Prices on rugs were slightly lower throughout than at the first sale, but the trend of values on carpets was upward. About 90,000 bales of this merchandise, valued at close to $8,500,000, will be sold.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

S. G. DABDOUD & BROTHER.—A petition has been filed against Selah G. and David Dabdoud, who compose the firm of S. G. Dabdoud & Brother, dealers in religious articles, and manufacturers of rosaries, 70 Cortlandt Street, by these creditors: Marden & Kettlety Company, $300; Inlaid Company, $125, and T. I. Smith Company, $100. Judge Holt appointed Robert C. Ewell receiver; bond of $500. The liabilities are $5,500 and assets not more than $1,000.

MORRIS MEYER.—A petition has been filed against Morris Meyer, trading as Adam Levinson, dealer in advertising novelties, Christmas and Easter cards, 24 and 26 Park Place, by these creditors: Birn Brothers of London, $233; Wilhelm Hagelberg, Berlin, $985, and Levi Davidson, New York City, $116. The liabilities are $5,500 and assets, $1,000.

EDWARD BUTLER, importer of china and crockery, 67 Park Place, has filed a petition with liabilities of $17,084 and assets of $18,534. The largest creditor is Wedgwood & Co. of Tunstall, England, $10,745, and that firm also appears as a debtor to Mr. Butler for $1,080, returned merchandise and commissions due. Mr. Butler has been in business for twenty-five years; inability to collect outstanding accounts and dull trade in the past few months are ascribed as the causes of his embarrassment. Judge Holt appointed Sutherland G. Smith receiver, with authority to continue business ten days.

THEODORE SCHISGALL COMPANY, Incorporated.—A petition has been filed against Theodore Schisgall Company, Incorporated, dealer in clocks and novelties, 96 West Thirty-eighth Street, by Jacob Jelot, a creditor, for $2,066.

LOUIS SCHWARTZ.—A petition has been filed against Louis Schwartz, dealer in women's underwear, 92 Allen Street, by two creditors: Goldstein, Kirschner & Co., $150, and Homber Brothers, $333. Judge Holt appointed Frank J. Waldeyer receiver, bond $500. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $750.

ADA E. SULTAN, milliner and dressmaker, 84 West 120th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $7,386 and assets of $18. John D. Hass, as administrator, is a creditor for $894.

MARTHA BERNSTEIN, a saleswoman, residing at 88 Madison Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,493 and no assets. The largest creditor is Josephine Lanzano on a judgment, $—.

JOHN SCHNAPP, manager, of 1,623 Bathgate Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,647 and no assets.

MARK ARON, Schedules of Mark Aron, cafe and saloon, 1,628 Broadway, show liabilities of $60,052 and nominal assets of $77,319. Among the secured creditors are C. G. Hupfel Brewing Company, $12,500; Joseph Weinstein, $5,000; Colwell Company, $4,800, and Fred Hollender & Co. $3,800.

GEORGE P. SHARKEY.—Schedules of George P. Sharkey of 351 Second Avenue show liabilities of $1,540 and assets of $697.

RENARD COMPANY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of the Renard Company, dealer in millinery, cloaks, and suits, 14 West Twenty-third Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $219,402.

ADOLPH SILK.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Adolph Silk, dealer in dry goods, 578 Second Avenue, with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 10 cents in two months, and 10 cents in four months. The liabilities were $51,858.

C. CFF, INC.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Charles Rosenbaum, importer of laces, 506 Broadway, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $44,254.

LEDERER, STRAUSS & CO.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Joseph R. Munter, dealer in clothing and men's furnishing goods, 1,459 Broadway, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $31,561.

JOHN LEVY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of John Levy, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 213 West 125th Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $6,808.

H. E. & B. DIAMOND.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of H. E. & B. Diamond, dealers in men's and women's clothing goods, 1,222 Boston Road, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $5,500.

KESNER COMPANY.—Some of the attorneys interested in the matter of the acceptance of the bid of 30 per cent. to creditors of the J. L. Kesner Company, dry goods department store, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, went before Judge Mayer in his chambers yesterday afternoon and talked over the affair. It was arranged to have a conference of the principal attorneys on the case to-morrow, and it is expected that Judge Mayer's decision will be announced on Thursday.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SIDNEY DREW, actor, of 130 West Avenue; liabilities, $32,600; third time.

GUSTAV F. TOUCHARD, salesman, 116 East Fifty-eighth Street, a well-known tennis player; liabilities, $3,033.

LOUIS MEYER, real estate operator, 160 East Seventy-second Street; liabilities, $150, 426.

ROBERT M. BECKLEY, life insurance agent, 271 West Twenty-fifth Street; liabilities, $9,830.

JOSEPH T. CUNNINGHAM, retired lawyer, 373 Lexington Avenue; liabilities, $3,504.

M. & H. HEINE & CO., Chicago, 154 West Broadway; liabilities, $22,000.

M. L. GEFFEN & BROTHER, skirt manufacturers, 130 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $15,698.

CHARLES M. JAYNE, plumber, Gardiner; liabilities, $2,706.

HERMAN KATZ, dress trimmings, 239 Fourth Avenue; liabilities, $6,029.

LOUIS KAPLAN, formerly a furrier, 58 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $6,845.

LOUIS J. KAUFMAN, 108 Second Avenue; liabilities, $2,644.

ROYAL E. LAMBERTSON, Yonkers; liabilities, $2,888.

WINDHAM PHINNY, 811 West 118th Street; liabilities, $10,494.

DAVID SOLOMON, cloaks, 48 East Eighth Street; liabilities, $2,797.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Accurso, Antonio—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $250.

Adamance, Anthony—Joseph Fallert Brewing Co., $106.

Breit, Max—T. M. McCarthy and others, $111.

Bohm, Julius—G. M. Krakower, $304.

Bun, Jay—Rosenholz & Brother, $114.

Cuvo, Ernest F.—Priory, Inc., $1,208.

Charash, Max—M. Landau, $128.

Carnick, Edgar M.—E. M. Lockwood, $228.

Charley, Henry L., and Robert H. Kraemer—F. C. McGrath and others, $1,195.

Cronkagen, Clark L.—Hamm Distilling Co., 116.

Dill, Joseph—M. Hoffman, $1,378.

Dunlop, Francis W.—David D. Jennings, Samuel Jennings, and Charles A. Jennings—Metropolitan Savings Bank, $874.

Eisenberg, Samuel—Universal Cork Paper Co., $156.

Fridgand, Anatole—J. J. Asch, $197.

Godwin, Waldo S.—J. Gilbert, $828.

Gage, Walter S.—D. Graziadei, $104.

Harris, Laura—J. B. Bryan, $160.

Hart, James and Jemima—Warner Gaslight Co., $836.

Hirsch, Anna—Jefferson Bank, $412.

Kernan, Nicholas E.—W. Bobkiewicz, $178.

Kirsch, Abraham—E. Sobrow, costs, $127.

Kain, Davis F.—M. C. Masten, costs, $117.

Karon, Wolf—M. Rosenberg, $178.

Loocker, John H.—J. W. E. Clarke, $158.

Lang, Christian H.—M. Zinn et al., $285.

Moehler, Philip S.—W. Kunz et al., $128.

Marra, Charles, and Wm. F. Rubly—E. Badt, $148.

Marra, Charles S. Badt, $196.

Mathot, Louis—H. Ettinger, $119.

McMahon, Roderick—S. Hechler, $172.

Meitzel, Bertha, or Wentzel—M. Lehnert, $149.

Melnik, Ika—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $222.

Meserole, Adolph, and Jacob Walk—Amsterdam Paint and Wall Paper Supply Co., $224.

Nedis, Beckie, or Rebecca—M. Laubheim, $227.

Noble, Herman—S. Hochstader, $156.

Nightingale, William—J. H. & C. K. Eagle, Inc., costs, $498.

Pigueron, Wm. G.—C. Platou, $6,177.

Sense—M. R. Hansen, $2,177.

Passman, Nathan—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $380.

Rendall, Geo. F.—J. M. Bradley, $134.

Rouse, Hamilton W.—Am Glue Co., $163.

Reilly, John A.—Hamlin Distilling Co., $466.

Schaefer, Henry—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $164.

Shaw, Ernest L.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $108.

Schisgall, Theodore—New York Telephone Co., $128.

Schechwirtz, Louis, and Joseph Jacobs—R. Bettinelm, $449.

Shephard, Ethel D.—C. P. Rogers et al., $430.

Stevens, George C.—W. Trevor, $109.

Straus, Isidor and Nathan—S. Pastermack, $596.

Sands, Howard B.—F. Bobkiewicz, $118.

Smolen, Morris—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $263.

Swan, Kingsley—B. Altman & Co., $341.

Tylor, James G. and Ida M.—C. B. Hill, $3,751.

Tempest, Florence—J. J. Morris, $117.

Tooker, Joseph H., and George J. Cooke—J. M. Reynolds, costs, $139.

Uhlfelder, Manfred E.—H. Baur, $878.

Ullman, Gretchen—L. Lust, $124.

Van Loan, Irving S.—E. J. Halpin, $302.

Wood

LONG ISLAND TRAPS FOR AUTO SPEEDERS

Automobile Club Warns Motorists to be on Their Guard Against Constables.

Motorists who intend to make Long Island, and especially the North Shore, their hunting ground for a while had better be on the lookout for speed traps. The touring department of the Automobile Club of America reports that the authorities have their weather eyes open in this part of the State, and that all who run through Oyster Bay, Huntington, Roslyn, or Glen Cove should be wary about exceeding the speed limit. On the Jericho Turnpike, two officers are on duty. One generally confines his activities to a stretch just west of Jericho, running as far in as the city line at Creedmoor. The other patrols the section east of Jericho and apparently makes his lair in a garage at the southwest corner of the road running north from the turnpike to the Syosset Station.

Care should also be exercised when running near the New York City limits of Long Island. Many do not know where the city limits begin, and are, therefore, at a loss to know whether to proceed at the 30-mile an hour gait permitted in the country or to adhere to the 20-mile speed enforced in New York. On the Merrick Road near Springfield the city police seem well aware of this situation, and automobilists driving at 25 or 30 miles an hour there are very likely to be greeted with a summons.

***

Those who use the North Shore will find that Broadway is under repair just beyond Bayside and in a really dangerous condition. The bad stretch may be avoided only by a rather long detour, using the Rocky Hill Road, Hillside Avenue, Jericho Turnpike, and the Little Neck Road to reach Broadway once more. There is no convenient short detour. The undesirable stretch has been badly torn up, however, and had best be shunned.

***

By completing 200 hours of continuous running on the testing rack of the Automobile Club of America laboratory, the six-cylinder 38 horse power motor of a standard Packard car broke the world's record for tests of a similar nature by 68 hours at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The motor is still running, and an attempt will be made to have it continue until 300 hours have been run. This novel endurance test has been made under the supervision of Herbert Chase, who directs the laboratory for the A. C. A. The motor has been continuously under a brake resistance which would equal the work performed if a loaded car were climbing a 6½ per cent. grade at a speed of approximately 37 miles an hour. With the standard gearing the motor has been doing sufficient work to drive a car 883 miles every twenty-four hours, or considerably more than 7,000 miles up to yesterday morning. Twelve hundred revolutions a minute is the engine speed maintained in the test.

***

The Glidden A. A. A. National Touring Trophy, which will be awarded to the entrant in the Twin City-Glacier National Park tour of 1,223 miles, July 11-19, with the least number of penalties, has arrived in Minneapolis, and is said to be attracting much attention there. It is a silver trophy decorated by engravings representative of the various States whose automobile associations contributed to its purchase. It is worth $5,000.

***

Many car owners have been notified of the auto-floral parade which is to take place at Coney Island on May 22. Twenty-five silver trophies and a "grand prize" for the best decorated car driven by a woman have been put up by the Coney Island Citizens' Committee.

***

Reports have it that four cycle car factories are to be opened in Detroit this season. Indianapolis already has a company which will build these miniature machines. The cycle cars to be put out by the Economy Car Company will weigh 250 pounds and sell for less than $400. The motor will be a two-cylinder 8-10 horse power affair, and the drive of sheet chain and "V" belt type. The wheel base is to be 106 inches and the tread 36 inches. The seating arrangement will be tandem and a single headlight will be mounted on the steering gear.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Northern New York Utilities, Inc., of Watertown, to manufacture and supply gas; $1,000,000. C. C. Burns, J. B. Taylor, F. A. Rogers, all of Watertown.

Court Street Retail Public Market Company, Inc., of Rochester; $400,000. Frank C. Sweeney, Carl W. Storandt, William C. Storandt, all of Rochester.

The Ray Estate Corporation of Manhattan; realty; $500,000. Edmund L. Bayliss, John R. Mackay, Edwin D. Bechtal, all of 54 Wall Street, New York.

Brightwaters Water Company, Inc., of Islip; boring, sinking, and digging for water; $100,000. T. Benton Ackerson, Charles F. Ackerson, Henry W. Ackerson, all of Brightwaters.

Stanley Construction Company, Inc., of Buffalo; sheet iron, copper, tin, &c.; $50,000. E. G. Schlenker, L. S. Bentley, E. L. Marshall, all of Buffalo.

Brixton Realty Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. C. G. Ingraham Meier, James J. Ryan, Jr., Egan M. Stoddard, 128 Broadway, New York.

Hutter-Weiss, Inc., of Manhattan; realty; $10,000. William Hutter, Abraham Weiss, Benjamin Winegard, 190 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Gold Quarts Company, Inc., of Manhattan; stocks and bonds; $50,000. George F. Cornwall, John Sheehan, 287 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York.

Brookside Park Company, Inc., of Utica; realty; $20,000. E. W. Willis, J. Dep Lynch, Hugh R. Evans, New Hartford.

Maple Creek Farms Company, Inc., of Olean; poultry and all products of the farm; $10,000. Stanley L. Bullivant, W. Malcolm Bullivant, Edward M. Casleaf, Olean.

Williams Underwear Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan; ladies' underwear; $10,000. William Loewenthal, Wolf Cohen, Abraham Rothkrug, 93 East Ninety-seventh Street, New York.

Isaac & Friedman, Inc., of Manhattan; infants' and children's wear; $10,000. Sophie Isaac, Hugo Friedman, Bernard Fuld, 24 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York.

Silberman & Becker, Inc., of Manhattan; dairy products; $10,000. Maurice Silberman, Lazay Silberman, Louis Becker, 25 First Street, New York.

The Frank A. Cunningham Contracting Company, of Brooklyn, Inc.; realty and contracting; $50,000. Frank A. Sherman, Jr., Ernest Perosia, Robert G. Redfeshen, all of 50 West Street, New York.

The Post-Haste Card Systems Company, Inc., of Buffalo; office furniture; $30,000. Thomas G. Ward, Robert D. Struble, George H. Ward, Buffalo.

Poundridge Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Edward J. Grell, Louis Wendel, Jr., Robert J. Robeson, 1,856 seventy-first Street, Brooklyn.

Weather Sales Company of Manhattan; general merchandise; $10,000. James Eamison, William Decker, Augusta R. Pottier, 201 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York.

Ford Uniform Company, Inc., of Manhattan; clothing, haberdashery; $15,000. Henry Ford, Jr., Bricken, Fannie M. W. Friedman, 307 West Ninety-eighth Street, New York.

These foreign corporation were authorized to do business in this State:

Crosby Chair Manufacturing Company of Norristown, Penn.; $200,000. Charles R. Young, 200 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

Henry Miller, Inc., of Baltimore, Md.; contracting and building; $500,000. Howard W. Taylor, Utica.

Permutit Company of Wilmington, Del.; water supplies; $15,000,000. Henry S. Thompson, 30 East Forty-second Street, Manhattan.

New Haven Deficit for Quarter.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company reported yesterday that the first quarter of the year had brought a deficit of $1,102,964 in the net corporate income account in contrast with a surplus of $836,303 in the corresponding period of last year. Gross revenue from operation amounted to $16,576,527, a gain of $966,553. Operating expenses increased $2,002,246 to $12,301,678, so that there was a decline of $1,035,692 in net operating revenue to $4,274,849.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Retorts for Metals Not Cut; Little Meat in Bullion Cubes.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has taken adverse action on protests by the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company relating to wrought iron cylindical vessels, which the concern contended were dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 151, Tariff act of 1909, as tanks or vessels for holding gas, liquids or other material. Collector Loeb returned them as manufactures of metal not specially provided for under Paragraph 199 at 45 per cent.

The testimony showed that the vessels were designed to be incased in brick, so that a fire could be built under them, and that they were used by manufacturers of chemicals for the reduction of metals. Under these circumstances, Judge Smith affirmed the Board of General Appraisers.

The court sustained a contention by Lang & Co. on bouillon cubes. The Board of Appraisers affirmed the Collector's action in assessing the goods by similitude to extract of meat under Paragraphs 481 and 287. The importers asked duty under the provision for vegetables prepared, or at 20 per cent. ad valorem as unenumerated manufactured articles under Paragraph 430. Judge De Vries found that as the cubes contained only a very slight percentage of meat extract, they fell within the provision for unenumerated articles.

IMPORTERS MAKE PROTEST.

Attack Underwood Bill Provision for Opening Manufacturers' Books.

Importers of German products at New York, aggregating in value $100,000,000 a year, yesterday cabled their representatives abroad to bring pressure on the German Foreign Office to file a formal protest with the Washington Government against certain of the provisions in the administrative section of the Underwood Tariff bill. The Italian Chamber of Commerce of this city has also requested the Italian Government to make similar representations.

The provision said yesterday to be the most objectionable to both the German and Italian interests was that requiring foreign manufacturers to open their books for inspection by special agents of the United States Treasury Department in order to fix a basis for the assessment of duty on goods shipped to this country. The administrative act, as drawn, gives the Secretary of the Treasury power to exclude from this country products of foreign manufacturers who decline to submit their books to inspection.

It is pointed out that while the downward revision of the tariff schedules, as contained in the pending Tariff bill, tend to facilitate trade between this and other countries, various provisions of the administrative section have just the opposite effect.

PRESIDENT REA EXPLAINS.

President Samuel Rea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company explained last night just what he had meant when he said before the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce recently that the Pennsylvania had earned only 4.83 per cent. on its investment in property devoted to the public service.

"Reference in this case," said Mr. Rea, "was to the earnings of $35,776,669 in 1912 from railroad business alone—approximately 4.89 per cent.—upon the $741,120,877, which has been actually expended upon the transportation property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The cost of bonds and stocks of other companies held by this company is not included in this $741,120,877, nor is the income derived therefrom embraced in the earnings of $35,776,669.

"This sum of $741,120,877 was in part provided out of capital stock and bonds and in part out of surplus earnings, and is made up by adding to the cost of road and equipment, as shown in the annual reports of the company. A liberal portion of the surplus earnings, instead of being paid out as dividends, has been expended upon additions and betterments which have largely improved the facilities at the disposal of the public; facilities which have enabled the railroad to give better service to its patrons."

SIGNS EXCHANGE BILLS.

ALBANY, May 12.—Three Stock Exchange reform bills were signed by Gov. Sulzer to-day.

One makes it a felony to make false statements or advertisements concerning securities or the financial standing of a corporation, company, or association. The second makes it a felony to report or publish fictitious transactions in securities. The third prohibits the New York Stock Exchange from discriminating against members of other Exchanges. This last bill was asked for by the New York Consolidated Exchange.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMICK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 14TH, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

35 shs. Rumson Country Club.
217 shs. Benj. Moore & Co.
$5,000 Detroit Southern R. R., Ohio Southern Div., 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gas Trust Co. Ctfs.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
21 shs. Morris & Esser R. R. Co.
10 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
1,500 shs. S. & R. Corporation common.
$40,000 Yellow Taxicab Co. 2d mtge. 6% Serial Bonds, May 21st, 1913, Coupon attached (hypothecated).
200 shs. Yellow Taxicab Co. pref. V. T. ctfs. (hypothecated).
2,000 shs. Yellow Taxicab Co. common V. T. ctfs. (hypothecated).
$10,000 American Cities Co. 5% Coll. Trust Notes, 1919.
$15,000 Empire District Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1949.
40 shs. National City Bank of New Rochelle.
$20,000 shs. The Bristol Consolidated Mines & Smelting Co.
100 shs. Chicago, Ind. & Louisville R. R. common.
$4,000 N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R. Genl. Mtge. 2s, 1940.
10 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
$10,000 Shubert Theatrical Building Co. 5% Bds.
100 shs. Aan Arber E. H. Co. pref.
$6,000 Bankers' Realty & Security Co. 5% Deb. Bds., 1938.
27 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
20 shs. Germania Fire Insurance Co.
16 shs. Chemical Nat'l. Bank.
90 shs. Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co.
$10,000 New York & East River Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
$8,000 New York & East River Gas Co. Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
30 shs. Irving Nat'l. Bank.
100 shs. Manning, Maxwell & Moore Co.
10 shs. J. B. Stetson & Co. common.

Collection John Ball of London.
VALUABLE MODERN PICTURES
By Bonheur (Rosa.) Corot, Daubigny (Ch.,) Delacroix (Eug.) Diaz (N.,) Harpignies, Isabey (Jn.,) Lhermitte (Leon,) Rousseau (Th.) Schreyer, Troyon (C.,) Vollrassat, Van Marcke, Whistler...
Valuable Water Colours by MEISSONNIER, "1807,"
FOR SALE in PARIS at
GALERIE GEORGES PETIT,
8 RUE DE SEZE, PARIS.
On
THURSDAY, MAY 22d, 1913,
at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneers:
Me. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris.
Me. HENRI BAUDOIN, 10 Rue Grange Batelliere, at Paris.
Experts:
Me. GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Sese, at Paris.
Me. JEAN MANCINI, 1 Rue Caumartin, at Paris.
From whom catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, May 20th.
Public, May 21st.

OBJECTS OF ART.
Seats & Furniture of the XVIIIth Century.
Pictures: Drawings: Water Colors.
Woodwork: Painted Decorations.
Porcelain: Ancient Bronze.
Clocks: Lustres of Cristal de Roche.
ANCIENT TAPESTRIES.
Belonging to a Private Collector,
FOR SALE in PARIS
at
GALERIE GEORGES PETIT,
8 Rue de Sese, at Paris.
On MONDAY, MAY 19th, 1913, at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneer: Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris.
Experts: PAULME & LASQUIN, 12 Rue Chauchat, 11 Rue Grange Batelliere.
From whom catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, Monday, May 12th, 1913, from 2 to 6 p. m.
Public, May 13th, 1913, from 2 to 6 p. m.

RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—West End.
HOLLYWOOD HOTEL,
WEST END, N. J.
THIS WORLD-FAMOUS HOTEL
now under the management of Dissen Bros. will open for season
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30
Ideal location. Wonderful surf bathing. Tennis courts on grounds. Private lake for boating and fishing. Hot and cold running water in every room. 100 private baths. Electric light. All modern improvements.
CAPACITY 500
For rates and beautiful booklet apply to HOLLYWOOD HOTEL, WEST END, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
HOTEL DENNIS
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean View. Greatly improved and refurbished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator. Illustrated booklet. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths hot and cold salt water; elevator; re-opens May 23; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.
New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY.

AUCTION SALES.

GALERIE STEENGRACHT,
ANCIENT PICTURES
Exhibition of WORKS OF
Gerard Ter Borch, Adriaen Brouwer, Aelbers Cuyp, Gerard Dou, Jan Van der Heyden, Meindert Hobbema, Pieter de Hooghe, Jacob Jordaens, Nicolaes Maes, Adriaen Matsys, Jan Van der Meer, Adriaen & Isaack Van Ostade, Paulus Potter, Rembrandt, Pierre Paul Rubens, Jacob Van Ruysdael, Jan Steen, Adriaen Van de Velde, Willem Van de Velde, Philips Wouwerman, &c., &c.
MODERN PICTURES.
VALUABLE WORKS OF
Decamps, Meissonnier, (E.)
FOR SALE in PARIS after death of JONKHEER H. A. STEENGRACHT
VAN DUIVENVOORDE,
At the request of BARON SCHIMMELPENNINCK VAN DER OYE,
Executor of the Will,
In the GALERIE GEORGES PETIT,
8 Rue de Sese, Paris,
On MONDAY, 9th June, 1913, at 2 o'clock.
Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris.
Me. HENRI BAUDOIN, (Successor to M. Paul Chevallier,) 10 Rue Grange Batelliere.
Experts of the Ancient Pictures:
M. JULES FERAL, 7 Rue St. Georges, at Paris.
M. Frederic Muller & Co., 16-18 Doelenstraat, at Amsterdam.
Expert of the Modern Pictures:
M. GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Sese, at Paris.
From whom catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, Saturday, 7th June, 1913.
Public, Sunday, 8th June, 1913.

COLLECTION OF MR. GEORGE C. KERVUDACHI of ALEXANDRIA.
MODERN PICTURES.
Water Colors. Pastels.
By Bail (Joseph.) Benjamin Constant, Berne Bellecour, Boldini, Bonheur (Rosa.) Boudin (Eug.) Chaplin, Corot, Desaille (Ed.) Flandrin (J. H.) Francais, Gerome, Gervex (H.,) Guirand de Scevolx, Harpignies, Henner, Jacque (Ch.) Jacque (C.) Helleuch, Lefebre (Jules.) Lynch, Maignan (Albert,) Muller, Pelouse, Penne (O. de,) Rochegrosse, Romani (Juana.) Roybet, Veyrassat, Vollon (Ant.) Ziem.
Ancient Pictures: First sale after failure of Mr. George C. Zervudachi, by request of Messrs. The Liquidators and in accordance with the judgement given by the Juge-Commissaire, will be held at PARIS in the GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Sese, On FRIDAY, MAY 16th, 1913.
Auctioneers: Me. F. Lair Dubreuil, Rue Favart, No. 6, at Paris; Me. Henri Baudoin, (successor to Me. Paul Chevallier,) 10 Rue de la Grange Batelliere.
Expert: Me. Georges Bernald, expert in Paintings of Superbeaux Cteux, 13 Rue Scribe, at Paris, from whom catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, on Tuesday, May 13th, and Wednesday, 14th, 1913; public on Thursday, May 15th, 1913.

COLLECTION OF EUGENE FISCHHOF.
ANCIENT PICTURES
of the English, Flemish, French, Dutch, and Italian Schools of the XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII., XIX. Centuries.
PASTELS AND MINIATURES,
Valuable works of Alfort, F. Boucher, J. Constable, R. Cosway, A. Corpel, A. Cuyp, G. Doo, Th. Gainsborough, Melle M. Gerard, Benozzo Gozzoli, F. Guardi, Jo Van der Heyden, F. de Hoock, Th. de Keyser, J. Lievens, N. de Largillierre, Sir Th. Lawrence, G. B. Moron, J. M. Nattier, J. Van Ostade, J. B. Pater, P. Pellandrio, P. Potter, Hubert Robert, G. Romney, J. Ruisdael, Sir John Russell, Jan Steen, D. Teniers, J. B. Tiepolo, W. Turner, Palma Vecchio, Bartholomeo Veneziano, A. Vesalio, C. de Vos.
FOR SALE in PARIS, GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Sese,
On SATURDAY, 14th JUNE, 1913, at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneers: Me. F. Lair Dubreuil, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris; Me. Henri Baudoin, (Successor to Me. P. Chevallier,) 10 Rue Grange Batelliere.
Expert: M. Jules Feral, 7 Rue St. Georges, of whom catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, on Thursday, June 12th, 1913.
Public, on Friday, June 13th, 1913.

Collection of
M. MARCELL DE NEMES of BUDAPEST.
Ancient Pictures of the XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII., XIX., Centuries.
Best Works of Greco, Goya, Rembrandt, F. Hals, Le Tintoret.
Modern Pictures, Best Works of
Cezanne, Courbet, Corot, Degas, Ganguin, Van Gogh, Manet, Claude Monnet, Mary Cassatt, Berthe Morisot, Renoir, &c., FOR SALE in PARIS, at the GALERIE MANZI JOYANT, 35 Rue de la Ville l'Eveque, Paris, on the 17th and 18th JUNE, 1913, at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneers: Me. F. Lair Dubreuil, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris; Me. Henri Baudoin, 10 Rue Grange Batelliere.
Experts for the Ancient Pictures: M. Kleinberger, 9 Rue de l'Echelle, at Paris; M. Jules Feral, 7 Rue St. Georges, at Paris.
Experts for the Modern Pictures: MM. Durand Ruel & Fils, 16 Rue Laffitte, at Paris; MM. J. & G. Bernheim Jeune, 25 Boulevard de la Madelaine, of whom the catalogue may be obtained.
Exhibitions: Private, June 16, 1913.
Public, June 17th, 1913.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
M. WORMSER, AUCTIONEER, sells today, Tuesday, May 13th, at 10:30 A.M., by order of A. Brill, giving up business, on the premises, 235 Broadway, Room 55, consisting of A. B. Dick MULTIGRAPH costing $125; 23 UNDERWOOD & OTHER TYPEWRITERS, including all the leading standard makes; rolltop desk, cabinets, floor oilcloth, chairs, tables, 1 vacuum cleaner costing $125, boxes lots of typewriter parts, 1 safe; OAK WALL CASE, lot of mechanics tools, electric tattler of broken typewriters good for parts and also for scrap iron, work bench, &c. All must be removed right after the sale. This typewriter business was in business only a short time and was known in the trade as the NATIONAL SALES COMPANY, and every machine that will be offered at this sale will be in good running order, and this sale therefore merits the attendance of the dealers and the public in general. Auctioneer's Office, 235 Broadway. Telephone 787 Franklin. U. S.—NO FLAG DISPLAYED.

COLLECTION OF M. X.....
ANCIENT PICTURES
Pastels, Water Colors, Engravings, of the French School of the XVIII. Century.
OBJECTS OF ART AND FURNITURE.
Drawing Room Suite, covered with Ancient Tapestry.
FURNITURE AND SEATS of the LOUIS XIV., LOUIS XV. & LOUIS XVI. periods.
ANCIENT TAPESTRIES,
of Beauvais and the Flanders.
Bronzes of the LOUIS XIV. Period,
the Property of a private collector.
FOR SALE in PARIS, GALERIE GEORGES PETIT, 8 Rue de Sese, at Paris.
On MONDAY, May 26th, 1913, at 2 o'clock.
Auctioneer: Me. F. LAIR DUBREUIL, 6 Rue Favart, at Paris.
Experts: Messrs. Paulme & Lasquin, 10 Rue Chauchat, Paris.
Exhibitions: Private, May 24th.
Public, May 25th, 1913.

EXECUTORS' SALE.
J. Hatfield Morton, Auctr., will sell to-morrow, Wednesday, May 14th, 1913, at 11 A. M., on premises, 11 West 56th St., New York City, entire contents four-story residence, modern up-to-date choice furnishings of William L. Bradford, deceased; sale absolute without reserve, by direction of Mary A. Christie, Burdsall & Babcock, executors. Catalogues on application.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 21st day of May, 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, the undersigned will sell at public auction for the account of Louise B. Green, but subject to the lien of the undersigned, ten shares of the capital stock of The Historgraph Manufacturing and Duplicating Company.
May 8, 1913. CHARLES EVANS.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

HOTELS on THE REAL TOUR TO AND THROUGH THE BERKSHIRE HILLS
DUTCHER HOUSE, Pawling, N. Y.
LELAND W. BLANKINSHIP, Mgr.
NELSON HOUSE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
H. N. BAIN, Prop.
MILLBROOK INN, Millbrook, N. Y.
WALTER AVERILL, Mgr.
BERKSHIRE INN, Great Barrington, Mass.
CALEB TICKNOR & SON
RED LION INN, Stockbridge, Mass.
HEATON HALL, Allen T. Treadway
GREENOCK INN, Lee, Mass.
H. C. SAVAGE, Prop.
CURTIS HOTEL, Lenox, Mass.
WILLIAM D. CURTIS
THE MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB
NEW AMERICAN, Pittsfield, Mass.
PLUMB & CLARK
IDLEWILD INN, So. Williamstown, Mass.
PLUMB & CLARK
THE GREYLOCK, Williamstown, Mass.
HENRY N. TEAGUE, Lessee
THE WELDON, Greenfield, Mass.
HOWARD M. MOAT, Mgr.
Maps and Route matter furnished by above hotels or Automobile Club of America, New York, upon request.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.
The Centre of Summer Golf
Equinox House
Manchester-in-the-Mountains
VERMONT
COTTAGE NEAR HOTEL FOR RENT ON
The "Ideal Tour"
Important Additions and Improvements since last season, also New Fireproof Garage and Chauffeurs' Hotel.
GEORGE ORVIS
A. E. MARTIN, Manager
(Of Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)
THE LORRAINE
FIFTH AVE., AT 45TH ST.
George C. Howe George Orvis

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.
Spend this Summer by the Sea—at
Hotel Wentworth
New Castle, New Hampshire
(Near Portsmouth)
Season Opens June 20
Associated with the Ideal Tour
Situated at the most delightful spot on the northern Atlantic seaboard. For free booklet describing and illustrating the Hotel's many attractions, address
H. W. PRIEST, Manager,
Wentworth Hotel Co.
New Castle-by-the-Sea,
Portsmouth, N. H.
Winter: The Carolina, Pinehurst, N. C.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
IN THE BERKSHIRES
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass.
NOW OPEN.
Good roads, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives, music. Allen T. Treadway, Prop.

TABITHA INN, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.
High class, very desirable, quiet, family hotel; opens May 15 under new management; send for booklet. C. J. Batchelor.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.
OCEAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.
OPEN JUNE 10TH
Hotel thoroughly renovated. Ten new baths added since last season.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE
SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Sailing, Fishing; good roads for motoring. Fine Music.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City, until May 20.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
Ye Old Greenwich Inn
Sound Beach, Conn.
Opens in May.
Exclusive Patronage.
Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and Boating. Excellent table and service. Fine orchestra.
Wm. F. Ingold, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone, 1872—Madison.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; entertaining grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
THE METROPOLITAN
Equipment Modern. Table Excellent. The Leading Family Hotel in Every Respect.
Booklet and rates upon request.
FRANCIS YARNALL, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Belmar.
HOTEL COLUMBIA
BELMAR, N. J. New Management.
Charming location on ocean; 50 suites with private baths; elevators; electric lights; concerts; dancing; unexcelled cuisine; capacity 500. Booklet. M. L. Jones, Prop. N. Y. office, 49 East 12th St. Telephone 5427 Stuyvesant.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.
NEW HOTEL CLINTON
EAST ORANGE
A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 20 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS, Manager.
Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

EAST ORANGE.—Palmer House; 8 minutes from Grove St. Station, 35 minutes from Manhattan (ferries); just the place for those who want Summer rates. N. Y. family hotel, spacious grounds, large rooms; excellent table; tennis court; rates reasonable.

NEW JERSEY.—Spring Lake.
THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.,
Opens early in June.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes from 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $2 & up per day. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.
The best place to spend your summer vacation is in the Historic, Picturesque and Healthful
Catskill Mountains
The high altitude of this great mountain sanitarium, ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 feet above the sea, is an important factor in the selection of a summer home.
In addition to the private parks there are over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses amid green fields and towering crags in this country of scenic beauty and wild-wood charms known the world over as a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
reaches all points in this glorious country, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operate the only through car line, including Pullman service, between New York and the Catskill Mountains.
The popular RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER will make first trip from New York Monday, May 19th, leaving Cortlandt St., 12:40 noon, West 42d St., 1 o'clock P. M., Weehawken 1:15 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the Mountains.
The summer time schedule for season of 1913 will go in effect Sunday, June 22nd.
Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 2nd, inclusive.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain Section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

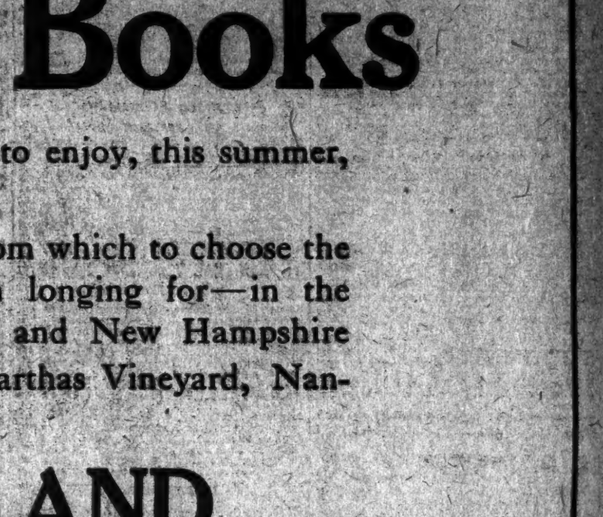
"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."
Hotel Kaaterskill
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 3,600 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served without charge to guests. Golf, tennis, baseball, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool.
Special Inducements for the Younger Set. Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rates for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. Address HARRISON E. DOWNS, Bartley Arcade, 19-31 West 44th St., N. Y. (Opposite Sherry's.) Telephone 1364—Bryant.

GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains.
Will open for season of 1913 on Thursday, June 26th. Elevator. 1,000 feet. Rooms singly or en suite with private baths. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Elevator service to all floors. Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Music. Popular walks and drives. Golf.
For terms apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 200 Fifth Ave., Corner 26th St., New York. Telephone 3250 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.
PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N. Y. Open June 24th.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 15th. Folders sent free. J. R. GARDNER & SON, W. R. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.
Lakewood Farm Hotel and cottages; highest occupied elevation in Sullivan County; private lake; bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; booklet and terms on application. Arley E. Shaver, Manager, Roscoe, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
STAR LAKE INN
Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,200 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing, fine scenery, no hay fever, electricity, steam, orchestra, entertainments, rooms with bath, all amusements, booklet. Address, until June 15, T. M. [illegible] 108 Madison Ave., Albany, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
NEW YORK—Long Island.
Long Island
NEW YORK'S SUMMER PLAYGROUND
With its 600 miles of shore line, dotted with delightful resorts, comfortable hotels and boarding houses, first class railroad service and a hundred other comforts, Long Island Resorts head the list.
THERE ARE NO DULL DAYS ON LONG ISLAND.

You can bathe in a quiet bay at the very edge of the woods, or be tossed about on white sandy beaches by the pounding surf. There's fresh water fishing in woodland lake and stream, or deep sea fishing off the coast where every nibble means fun galore. Tennis, Golfing, Canoeing, Sailing, Motor Boating and Trapping are found at their best. Those who have derived Health and Rest in this delightful climate, PROCURE A FREE COPY of the 1913 edition of "Long Island Resorts," a treatise of snap and summer life, with many pictures showing Long Island's wonderful diversity of hills and valleys, plains, meadows, the wealth of water privileges (like nothing else in the world), in summary hotels and their rates. For distribution at ticket offices, 170 Broadway, 143 West 125th St., and Fifth Ave. Building, N. Y., or send ten cents to the Gen'l Passenger Agent, Room 871, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., and copy will be mailed.
LONG ISLAND

NEW YORK—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
50 minutes from New York.
Edgemere Club Hotel
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND.
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 26th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
$12 to $15 per week, including meals. Tennis, golf, tennis, canoeing and billiards
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
47 West 34th St. Booklet upon request.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens May 23. References. Tel., 236 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.
Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND AND OCEAN BOATING. BATHING.
fine roads; golf, tennis; fine orchestra; very accessible.
Large addition; many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream and poultry.
Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
W. F. INGOLD, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone, 1872—Mad.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.
MILLBROOK INN
Will Open for the Season Thursday May 15th

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.
Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29TH.
ESTABLISHED 1851. Situated on Lake where Shaded lawns. Rooms with and without bath. Accommodations for motors. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA
FAMO

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—First Lieut. H. A. Maddox, Medical Corps, is relieved from his present duties, and will rejoin his proper station, Fort Moultrie, S. C., on or about June 1.

The following-named officers are relieved from their present duties, and will proceed to West Point, N. Y., and report to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy for duty: First Lieut. E. G. Steere, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. E. North, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, Twelfth Infantry; Second Lieut. D. D. Fulton, Corps of Engineers; Second Lieut. M. M. Hobbs, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. H. O'Leary, Coast Artillery; Second Lieut. W. B. Gray, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieut. D. H. Beers, Third Field Artillery; Second Lieut. F. J. Holmes, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieut. C. A. Sciletti, First Field Artillery; Second Lieut. M. Witkrick, Coast Artillery Corps; Second Lieut. F. L. Purdon, Eighteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. P. Hayes, Eighteenth Infantry.

Orders March 22, directing First Lieut. L. A. Iavanture, Medical Corps, to proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty, revoked.

Capt. M. C. Mumma, Fourteenth Cavalry, is designated as statistical officer of the National and international matches, 1913.

The following officers are relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y., to take effect Aug. 23, and will proceed to join their proper station:

Capt. R. G. Powell, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. L. G. Dillman, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. C. H. Price, Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. E. E. Pritchett, Fourth Field Artillery; First Lieut. O. Westover, Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieut. A. W. Chilton, Eleventh Infantry; First Lieut. E. V. Armstrong, Thirteenth Cavalry; First Lieut. E. D. Smith, Field Artillery; First Lieut. J. W. Lang, Fourteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. S. M. Rumbough, Fifteenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. A. W. Robins, Twelfth Cavalry.

Second Lieut. W. W. Erwin, Ninth Cavalry, relieved from present duties, and will proceed to West Point, N. Y., and report to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy.

First Lieut. B. O. Lewis, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Sparta, Wis., for the purpose of attending the next service target practice, to begin about Aug. 1.

Corporal W. Maxey, Twenty-fifth Recruit Company, transferred as private to the Quartermaster Corps, and will be directed to report to the Depot Quartermaster, New York City.

First Lieut. J. G. Harr, cavalry, relieved at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., and will proceed to join his proper station.

Capt. C. R. Pettis, Corps of Engineers, relieved at West Point, N. Y., and will proceed to join his proper station.

First Lieut. D. H. Conklin, Twenty-second Infantry, relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., and will proceed to join his proper station.

Second Lieut. H. L. Watson, First Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., and will then proceed to join his proper station.

First Lieut. R. C. Eddy, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from duty at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., and will proceed to join his proper station.

First Lieut. H. L. King, Third Cavalry, is placed on the list of detached officers.

First Lieut. C. R. Mayo, Tenth Cavalry, detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps, vice First Lieut. W. S. Barriger.

Leaves: First Lieut. H. C. Maddox, Medical Corps, leave of ten days granted. Second Lieut. W. S. Greachen, leave extended two months. Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, leave extended one month on physician's certificate of disability.

The Navy.

Commander C. D. Stearns, detached from the Ohio June 2; to Commandant Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Lieut. Commander Chauncey Shackford, detached from the Wisconsin; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander W. R. Gherardi, detached from the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department; to Naval Attache, Berlin, Germany.

Lieut. B. G. Earthalow, detached from Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco; to Louisiana as Navigator.

Lieut. J. J. McCracken, to Cleveland.

Lieut. F. M. Robinson, detached from Naval Academy; to Kansas.

Lieut. W. W. Baggaley, detached from Naval Academy; to Delaware.

Lieut. Conant Taylor, detached from Naval Academy; to Virginia.

Lieut. Benjamin Dutton, Jr., detached from Naval Academy; to Kansas.

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell, detached from Naval Academy; to Michigan.

Lieut. W. O. Spears, detached from Naval Academy; to North Dakota.

Lieut. K. Shoup, detached from Naval Academy; to Rhode Island.

Lieut. J. P. Miller, detached from Naval Academy; to Nebraska.

Lieut. C. C. Hartigan, detached from Naval Academy; to South Carolina.

Lieut. J. S. Woods, detached from Intrepid; to Georgia.

Lieut. L. C. Farley, detached from Naval Academy, June 7; to Louisiana.

Lieut. R. Jacobs, detached from South Carolina; to Flag Secretary, Commander in Chief Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Ident. N. H. White, Jr., to Naval Recruiting Station, Galveston, Texas.

Lieut. F. D. Pryor, detached from Cleveland; to Intrepid.

Chief Gunner Samuel Cross, U. S. N., retired, died at Atlantic City May 8.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie, at Guantanamo; Hercules and Mars, at Norfolk; Des Moines and Lebanon, at Hampton Roads; Lebanon, at Sewall Point; Neptune, Hopkins, and Farragut, at Mare Island; Vulcan, at Sewall Point; Justin, at Tiburon, Cal.; Albany, at Shanghai; Reid, at Port Royal, S. C.; Wheeling, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Sailed—Neptune, from Guantanamo for Vera Cruz; Des Moines, from Hamptcn Roads for New York City; Lebanon, from Norfolk for Sewall Point; Lebanon, from Sewall Point for Philadelphia; Tonopah, Castine, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5, from Newport for Norfolk; Rhode Island, from Newport for Rockland, Me.; Nanshan, from San Francisco for Mare Island; Hopkins and Farragut, from Samaritan for Mare Island; Albany, from Siekwan for Shanghai; Reid, from Port Royal for Savannah; Nashville, from Port Au Prince for Guantanamo; Petrel, from Panama City, Fla., for Pensacola.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ABBOTT, WILLIAM O., (died April 21;) left more than $4,500 personality to widow, Maggie Lent Abbott.

BEYER, BARBARA, (died May 7;) left $1,300 to son, Frederick Beyer.

ENGLERT, KATHARINA, (died April 27;) left $300 personality; $300 to Jacob Emerin; residue to Anna Flood.

LOCKMAN, MAY A., (died April 30;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personality to son, Dewitt M. Lockman.

MAGUIRE, ANDREW, (died March 14;) left more than $5,000 personality; $1,000 to daughter Mary E. Mann; $500 to daughter Fanny Everleen Saul; $250 to daughter, Mary Darcy; $1,000 to granddaughter, Jeannette Fanny Man; $800 to granddaughter, Fanny Mary Saul; unspecified shares to sons, John Hugh O. Maguire and Robert Emmet Maguire.

MARX, GUSTAV, (died April 18;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personality in life estate to widow, Beta Marx; remainder in equal shares to children, Gesina Maria Anna Jordon, Gustave L. Marx, Henry Martin John Marx, and Charles William Marx.

PIESCHEL, PAUL, (died April 21;) left $7,300 realty and $1,500 personality in equal shares to children, Elsie Pieschel, Alfred Pieschel, and Grace Pieschel.

STONE, SUSAN, E., (died March 25;) left more than $1,000 personality in equal shares to sisters, S. Augusta Stone, Cornelia M. Stone, and Isabel L. Stone, such of them as are not married at the time of testator's death.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master. Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Exceptional success in preparing pupils for school, college and regents examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Either sex. Personal interviews welcomed.

"A school with an atmosphere of work."

241 WEST 78TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

MILLER SCHOOL

Lexington Avenue at Twenty-third Street. Stenotypy, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Private Secretaryship.

N.Y.U. Summer School, July 1 1913. 250 courses for bulletin address J. E. LOUGH, Washington Square

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

WORCESTER ACADEMY

For Boys. 10 buildings, 12 acres. Gymnasium. "Model" gymnasium. A noble recreation hall. Splendid athletic field. Quarter-mile track. 225 yards straight. 50th year begins Sept. 18th. Catalogue. C. S. W. Abercrombie, LL.D., Pres. 56 Providence Street, Worcester, Mass.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

40 Years at This Address Means Something.

REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL

913-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH AND 55TH Sts.). Two-step, ball dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening; without appointment, with music. TURKEY TROT, TANGO, ONE-STEP, BOSTON TAUGHT QUICKLY. PRIVATE LESSONS. SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 128 EAST 58TH ST.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:48|Sun sets, 7:06|Moon sets, 1:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:53	1:42	7:22	7:42
Governors Island	12:58	1:47	7:30	8:15
Hell Gate	2:48	3:37	9:20	9:55

Arrived—Monday, May 12.

SS Hamburg, Naples, April 30.
SS Minnesopolis, London, May 2.
SS Antonina, Hamburg, April 27.
SS Rugia, Hamburg, April 30.
SS Baron Ogilvy, Barry, April 30.
SS Fruters, Guatemala, May 3.
SS Cosmo, San Juan, May 7.
SS Camaguey, Tampico, May 5.
SS Obidense, Jamaica, May 7.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, May 7.
SS El Ortente, Galveston, May 7.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, May 8.
SS Matanzas, Havana, May 8.
SS Seguranca, Havana, May 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, May 4.
SS Arkansas, Philadelphia, May 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Istina	Antwerp	April 25
Patagras	Shields	April 26
Manzanillo	Manzanillo	May 6
America	Antwerp	April 27
Stampalia	Naples	May 1
Re d'Italia	Palermo	April 30
Nyndam	Rotterdam	May 3
Bariby	Sagua	May 7
Pastores	Port Limon	May 6
Zeeland	Antwerp	May 7
Enterprise	Porto Rico	May 7
Denver	Galveston	May 7
City of Savannah	Savannah	May 10

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser W. der Grosse	Cherbourg	May 7
United States	Christiansand	May 8
Oceanic	Southampton	May 7
San Giorgio	Naples	May 1
Russia	Libau	April 30
Carl Schurz	Santiago	May 10
Catherine Cupes	Jamaica	May 8
Gregory	Barbadoes	May 8
Norden	Cienfuegos	April 30
Lorenzo	Porto Rico	May 6
Progreso	Barbadoes	May 6
Saratoga	Havana	May 9
Afghanistan	Cienfuegos	April 28
Idaho	Hull	April 30
El Mar	Galveston	May 4
Nueces	Tampa	May 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Iverna	Gibraltar	May 6
Calabria	Palermo	May 1
Caracas	San Juan	May 10
Antilles	Cape Haytien	May 10
El Mar	Galveston	May 9
Canada	Gibraltar	May 6
Manhattan	Antwerp	May 2
Princess Irene	Naples	May 4
Metapan	Kingston	May 10
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 10

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie		
Bremen	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephanos, St. Johns	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAID TO-MORROW.

*Campania, Liverpool		1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chinese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste		3:00 P.M.
Patricia, Hamburg		1:00 P.M.
Cubana, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
*Campania mail closes Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.		

SAIL THURSDAY.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. F Tietgen, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 12.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:30 A. M.; due 13th, 8 A. M.

SS Holland America Line, Rotterdam to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 14th, 3 A. M.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 14th, 3 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 703 miles E. at noon; due 14th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, was 231 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 13th, 9 A. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 250 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Metapan, Kingston to New York, was 703 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Sabine, Galveston to New York, was 206 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 224 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 223 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 635 miles E. at 8 P. M.

SS Escona, Sabine to New York, was 183 miles S. at 8 A. M.

SS Cherokee, Jacksonville to New York, was 120 miles S. at noon.

SS Curityba, Nipe Bay to New York, was 195 miles E. at noon.

SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 146 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Pastores, Kingston to New York, was 245 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 128 miles S. at 4 P. M.

SS City of Everett, Sabine to New York, was 23 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Eli Sut, Galveston to New York, was 580 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Dakotan, Porto Mexico to New York, was 40 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Seguranca, Havana to New York, was 235 miles E. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Plymouth, May 12.
SS Thames, at Southampton, May 12.
SS Koenig Albert, at Naples, May 12.
SS Oronsay, at Bermuda, May 12.
SS Martha Washington, at St. Michaels, May 10.
SS Indiana, at Naples, May 8.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, May 11.
SS Germania, at Marseilles, May 9.
SS Schuylkill, at Algiers, May 8.
SS Royal Prince, at Beira, May 9.

Sailed.

SS Grosser Kurfurst, from Cherbourg, May 11.
SS Chicago City, from Swansea, May 9.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, May 7.
SS Star of Scotland, from Liverpool, May 10.
SS Clan Macleachlan, from Dundee, May 12.
SS Taormina, from Naples, May 8.
SS Fedora, from Fiume, May 9.
SS Cape Breton, from Cardiff, May 11.

Passed.

SS President Lincoln, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Rochambeau, New York for Havre, passed Scilly.
SS Ionian, New York for Libau, passed Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.:

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..May 15
Japan, Korea and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru.....May 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia.....May 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Mara.May 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline.May 22
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti.....May 22
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.May 19
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....May 20
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport..May 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Niagara.....June 4

Pacific Mails.

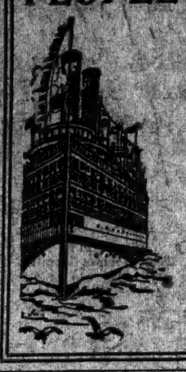
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, April 28, and Yokohama, April 26—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sado Maru, were dispatched each at 7:10 P. M. May 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, May 14.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES

TO ALBANY AND TROY



One Way, $1.50 Return Fare, $2.50 (10 Day Limit)

New Steamer BERKSHIRE, the largest and most palatial river steamer afloat, will be in commission May 22nd.

Service de luxe. Dining service a la carte. Music. Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6/p. m., Citizens' Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6.30 p. m., People's Line at W. 129th St. at 6.45 p. m.

Sunday day trips to Poughkeepsie and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings. Fare to Poughkeepsie and return, same day, $1.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Want to shake off that Spring languor? Say "Fall River Line" to the ticket man.

Lve. New York Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

For Albany and Way Landings.

First Up Trip May 16—Down 17

First Public Inspection Trip New Str. Washington Irving Saturday Afternoon, May 17th, UP THE HUDSON

Leave Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Returning, arrive West 129th St., 5 P. M.; West 42nd St., 5:20 P. M.

FARE FOR TRIP $1.00

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, N. R. Phone 3760 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Stm. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Thru Tickets and Baggage checked to all points. Lve. Daily ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 P.M., ft. W. 40th St. 5:45 P.M., W. 129th St. 6:15 P.M.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60

The only independent line operating between New York and New England. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berth 3rea. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service. Uptown Office: Broadway and 42d St. 'Phones Spring 9401 and 9402.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. Will resume daily passenger service May 19. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht

Observation Around Manhattan Island, Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5273

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

BERLIN

Conrad Uhl's

HOTEL BRISTOL

Unter den Linden

THE FINEST HOTEL OF BERLIN

HOME OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS

ALL LATEST COMFORT — FAMOUS RESTAURANT — BOOKLETS & INFORMATION ALL BANKERS & TOURIST CO'S — 589 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK — ONLY THREE TOWN & COUNTRY

Normandy.

ETRETAT

(NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing.

Golf clubs. Tennis courts. Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

France.

PARIS

Hotel d'Albe

Champs Elysees

High-class Residential Hotel. Tel. Alphotel, Paris.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

Belgium.

BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel.

Renewed in 1912. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

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BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel.

Renewed in 1912. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

England.

THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE

England's famous Spa. Every European treatment. 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels. Kursaal. Bracing air. Lovely Scenery. Booklet, 389 5th Av., New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. HARTLEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 7th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 12, 1913.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MULFORD MARTIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of April, 1913.

DAVID MARTIN,
THE COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
Administrators.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Administrators, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

STEAMSHIPS.

Among Japan's Thousand Pine-Clad Isles

Do You Know that 10 Days Takes You to Fair Japan

$300 Round Trip

Ten days of cool and restful voyaging on the placid Pacific—Then Yokohama and a succession of delightful excursions by rail and 'rikisha through this present-day fairyland, whose inhabitants are the gayest, most hospitable, friendly people in the world.

Canadian Pacific Empress Fleet

Two fast Royal Mail Empresses, put in commission on this season, provide an elegance of equipment never before offered. Service is distinctively Oriental—which means the most luxurious in the world. Leaving from Vancouver, the voyage is shortened almost a week. Reached by Canadian Pacific trains through the matchless Canadian Rockies—"Fifty Switzerlands in One."

The unusual pleasures offered by a Trans-Pacific voyage and the cool Canadian Pacific route are told in our new folder on Japan and China. A panorama of pictures shows scenes and people as you will see them, text tells what you want to know. Free with sailing dates and full information as to Canadian Pacific Oriental, Australasian or 'Round-the-World trips by calling on any steamship agent or

W. H. SNELL, General Agent, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Phone 2440 Spring.

NEXT SAILING TO LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

S. S. AMERIKA MAY 22, 10 A.M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

S. S. HAMBURG MAY 20, 9 A.M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

***BERMUDA**

NEXT SAILING

10,063 Tons "OROTAVA" 5,980 Tons Displacem't Register

TUESDAY, MAY 20

All-Expense Tours $27.50 Up

Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.

*CUBA—JAMAICA—PANAMA AND OTHER WEST INDIES PORTS

Excellent Passenger Accommodation

NEXT SAILING

"TAGUS," May 24, 5,435 tons Reg'd.

Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to

SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

†PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO & FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to Callao
32 Days New York to Valparaiso
SERVICES TO COLOMBIA & ECUADOR

For particulars apply to

*The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
§The UNION-CASTLE MAIL S.S. CO. Ltd.
†The PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2081 Broadway, and 264 and 553 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)

Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, ft. W. 16th St.

*France (new)...May 15 | *France (new)...June 5
*La Provence....May 22 | *La Savoie.....June 12
*La Lorraine....May 29 | *La Provence....June 19

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.

One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only.

*Niagara.....May 24

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

LOW'S "LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE

BOOK NOW FOR CHOICE ROOMS. TICKETS ON ALL STEAMERS TO

EUROPE
NORTH CAPE
MEDITERRANEAN

Low fares, including every expense, to all points in the Southland.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES, Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1580 Mad. Sq.

SAVANNAH LINE

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 306 FIFTH AVENUE

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,750.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIARD C. BALDWIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Williard C. Baldwin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,802.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNIVERSAL PAD COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Universal Pad Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12, 1913.

NO. 18,085.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EXCLUSIVE ADVERTISING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Exclusive Advertising Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in bankruptcy, No. 32 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12, 1913.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of FRANCIS LEVY, doing business as LEVY'S TOOL STORE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 12, 1913.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kronprinzessin Cecilie...May 13
George Washington.....May 17
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse..May 20

Fast Mail Sailings.

Grosser Kurfuerst.....May 29
Friedrich der Grosse....June 5
Barbarossa.....June 12

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Sailings on SATURDAY for

The MEDITERRANEAN

Princess Irene.....May 24
Koenig Albert.....June 7

NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS
June 16, July 5, from Bremen

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N. Y.

How would you arrange An Ideal Vacation?

Take a Short Sea Trip Along the Coast—To

Old Point Comfort Norfolk & Richmond, Va.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

$14.00 and $15.00

Including meals and stateroom berth

STEAMERS SAIL EVERY WEEK DAY AT 3 P. M.

Send for Booklet

Old Dominion Line

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager
J. J. BROWN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Pier 25, N. R. Phone 2900 Franklin

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEINBERG & KNAPOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 20th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 108 Fulton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, machinery, safe, benches, stools, office furniture, (2) rollers, (2) furnaces, drill, polishing machine, dies, sweeps, models, fixtures, etc.

Inspection May 17 and 19, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SAMUEL KAPLAN, Receiver.

WILLIAM ISAACS, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There has been general fall in pressure and most precipitation over the lake region and Eastern districts. The weather has been generally fair, although there was precipitation in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

Low temperatures continued generally Monday, prevailing east of the Rocky Mountains, ranging from the Ohio eastward, but in the Central and Eastern districts the cool weather was general over the central valleys. Most of the Rocky Mountain temperatures were below the seasonal mean. There will be showers Tuesday from the Upper Ohio Valley eastward, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday, except in New England and scattered showers will also continue in the Southeast; the warmer conditions will be settled, with showers probably during Tuesday in the Rocky Mountain region extending Wednesday into the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

The weather of the county of the New York will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Atlantic States and cooler in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. It will be cooler Wednesday from the lower Lake region eastward.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south and west, becoming brisk by Tuesday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, becoming brisk over north portion; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, except fresh to the southeast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk south and southwest winds with showers by Wednesday.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

TUESDAY, MAY 13.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; showers by night. Wednesday, cloudy and somewhat cooler; moderate to brisk south and southwest winds.

Western New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, showers; cooler in west portion; moderate to brisk south and southwest winds.

New Jersey—Fair in south, increasing cloudiness in north portion, Tuesday; probably showers at night; warmer Wednesday, fair and cooler in north portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

Western New York—Showers and warmer Tuesday; cloudy and somewhat cooler; brisk to moderately high southwest to northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, increasing cloudiness in north portion, Tuesday; probably showers at night; warmer Wednesday, fair and cooler in north portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness, warmer Tuesday; showers at night or Wednesday; cooler Wednesday in west portion; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	55	42	4 P. M.	60	63
6 A. M.	56	44	6 P. M.	59	57
9 A. M.	59	51	9 P. M.	59	57
12 M.	63	55	11 P. M.	57	54

The thermometer is 41½ feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; the average for the last thirty-three years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees, at 4:29 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees, at 2 A. M. Humidity, 46 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 6 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:50—Pier 50, N. R.; International Ry. Co.	$1,000
12:30—2,622 3d Av.; Kaufman Hat Co.	400
3:05—414 E. 187th St.; C. Zuran.	Not given
1:50—3,153 Broadway; S. Reeves	$5
2:30—1 E. 26th St.; Hotel Preston.	Trifling
2:55—2,497 E. 5th St.; Mrs. Rosenberg.	Trifling
3:30—20 Minetta Lane; not given.	Unknown
10:00—231 W. 54th St.; not given.	None
10:00—2317 W. 146th St.; M. Senico	$200
10:00—2317 W. 146th St.; not given.	Trifling
10:30—40 E. 112th St.; not given.	Trifling
P. M.	
1:10—270 Grand St.; S. Hyman	Trifling
1:30—25 Amsterdam Av.; Dept. of High Pressure	$200
2:35—1,341 Lexington Av.; A. Terwink	$200
3:45—301 E. 23d St.; New York Eye and Ear Hospital	Trifling
3:50—148 W. 27th St.; F. Washington	Trifling
5:20—205 W. 18th St.; P. Murphy	Trifling
5:30—783 E. 9th St.; A. Tutter	$200
5:50—678 Washington Av.; F. Shart	Trifling
6:20—Greenwich St., Loose-Wiles	Trifling
6:25—7 W. 131st St.; H. Moore	Trifling
6:30—270 E. 102d St.; F. Murphy	$100
6:30—Montgomery St., Dorsal	Trifling
6:30—45 W. 123d St.; M. Hoffman	Trifling
6:30—544 E. 86th St.; A. Westfeld	Trifling
6:30—1743 St. west of Haven Av.; not given	$5
7:30—Montgomery St., S. Gordon	$10
8:30—W. 30th St., A. Griffean & Co.	$1,000
10:30—51 Charles St.; not given	Trifling
10:30—128 W. 30th St.; Lasner & Jacobs	Not given
10:48—202 Brook Av.; F. Mostman	Trifling
11:30—1,416 Amsterdam Av.; A. Beruck	Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell issued yesterday this notice:

Examinations for admission to high schools of pupils from schools other than the public schools of New York City will take place on June 11, 12, and 13, beginning at 9 A. M. at the following places. Attention is called to the fact that these examinations are offered only to bona fide applicants for admission to high schools:

Manhattan: Wadleigh High School, (for girls) 114th Street, near Seventh Avenue; De Witt Clinton High School, (for boys) Tenth Avenue, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets.

The Bronx: Morris High School, (for girls and boys,) 166th Street, Boston Road, and Jackson Avenue.

Brooklyn: Eastern District High School, Annex, (for girls,) Public School 149, Havemeyer and North Sixth Streets; Erasmus Hall High School, (for girls and boys) Flatbush Avenue, rear Church Avenue; Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue and Herkimer Street; Manual Training High School, (for girls and boys,) Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street; Boys' High School, Marcy and Putnam Avenues.

Queens: Bryant High School, (for girls and boys,) Wilbur Avenue, Academy and Radde Streets; Long Island (City) Flushing High School, (for girls and boys,) Sanford Avenue, Flushing; Richmond Hill High School, (for girls and boys,) Elm Street, Richmond Hill.

Richmond: Curtis High School, (for girls and boys,) Hamilton Avenue and St. Mark's Place, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Principals of schools having pupils who, in their judgment, are prepared to enter the high schools, should send to such pupils not later than May 29. A separate list should be prepared for each high school to which pupils desire admission.

The examination on June 11 will begin fifteen minutes later than the hour named to allow for the proper seating of applicants.

The subjects for examination and the hours are as follows:

June 11—9 A. M., three hours, United States history and civics; 1 P. M., two hours, drawing.

June 12—9 A. M., three hours, English; 1 P. M., two hours, geography.

June 13—9 A. M., three hours, arithmetic; 1 P. M., two hours, oral reading.

The Stuyvesant High School Alumni Association will hold a reunion on Wednesday evening in Public School 50, South Fourth Street, near Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn.

The City Federation of Women's Clubs, representing it is said, 65,000 women of this city, adopted resolutions at its recent convention demanding in the name of the organization that the next vacancy in the Board of Superintendents be filled by the appointment of a woman, and that three of the five District Superintendents to be appointed should be women. Since the death of Miss Julia Richman, Dr. Calvin D. Salter, President; the Eclectic Club, of which Miss Florence Guernsey is President; the Equal Suffrage League, of which Mrs. Harriet Burton Laidlaw is President, and the Women's Press Club, of which Miss Theresa S. Day is President, have indorsed the above resolutions of the City Federation of Women's Clubs and have offered the names of Miss Grace C. Strachan, District Superintendent, as their choice for Associate City Superintendent.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DAVOL, HERA, (died April 9, 1911;) net New York estate, $31,909.25; 219 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Company, $26,280; 50 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $4,656.90; 1 share Thermos Electric Company, $20.

DURNING, JOSHUA, (died Sept. 17;) net estate, $58,607.53; personalty, $26,542.68; bank accounts, $3,769.38; mortgages on 113 Amsterdam Avenue, $6,000; mortgage on 551 West Fifty-seventh Street, $12,000; mortgage on 1,000 West 191st Street, $5,000; mortgage on 1,323 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, $6,000; realty, $24,962.37; 314 West 145th Street, valued at $26,000; same mortgage at $10,000; 553 West Forty-fourth Street, $18,500; has taxes at $100.12.

LYNCH, MARY S., (died Aug. 29, 1910;) net estate, $1,111.32; bank accounts, $1,-893.32.

MUNCH, MARIA, (died Feb. 8;) net estate, $11,774.26; bank accounts, $7,461.26; realty, $2,101 Grand Boulevard, $6,000.

MURRAY, JOHN A., (died Sept. 20;) net estate, $4,000; bank account, $4,000.

New York Amalgamated Copper Company, $609.75; 6 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $720; 10 shares Kansas City Southern Railroad preferred, $640; 32 shares United States Steel, $1,585; bond Illinois Central Railroad, $1,037; 1 bond Southern Pacific Railroad, $1,077.50.

STEER, CAROLINE, (died Feb. 23, 1912;) net estate, $8,448.23; bank account, $1,852.85; realty, 1918 Fifth Avenue, 19 East Fortieth Street, valued at $12,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 107.

Transfers, to take effect 12:40 P. M. May 12.—Sergeants, C. J. Smith, 17th; Patrolmen indicated: J. J. Walsh, 15th; E. F. McEvoy, 41st; J. J. Hatzschanan, 43d; A. S. Dalla, 41st.

Assignments (Temporary)—Patrolman P. C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, from 2 P. M. May 10, to 6 P. M. May 12: M. S. Marshall, 1st; J. Schandell, 1st; F. A. Hallahan, 1st; J. Campomenosi, 1st; R. J. McCarthy, 1st; J. C. Kerr, 1st; G. Kerr, 18th; S. Hurley, 21st; A. C. Johnson, 30th; W. F. Finn, 150th. To Detective Division from precincts indicated: Thirty days, from noon May 10: P. C. Silver, 1st; E. Sherwood, 1st; J. Dondero, 30th; A. Caprano, 103d.

Suspended.—Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) Edmund J. Blaney, Jr., 104th, to take effect 7:25 A. M. May 11.

Resignation.—Patrolman Charles Schultze, 47th, to take effect 12 P. M. May 10.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 99.

Architectural draughtsman appointed: M. Berman, three months' probation, to take effect at 9 A. M., May 15.

Fines and remitted: Steamer (first grade) Capt. T. Graham, H. and L. 110, neglect of duty, reprimanded; J. J. Kenney, No. 1, Engine 205, engaging in an altercation, fined one day's pay; C. Gravins, Engine 216, detailed to H. and L. 126, absence without leave, ten days' pay.

Found not guilty, charge dismissed: Fireman (first grade) J. W. Stapleton, E. and L. 121.

Probationary Firemen, (appointed as per Paragraph X., Special Orders 94, to report to the School of Instruction, 9 A. M., Tuesday, May 13, for a thirty-day test)—J. McKenedy, No. 3, Engine 18; H. Greif, 28; W. Dorritie, 32; J. Finley, 21; T. J. Walsh, 27; J. Mulhollan, 44; F. E. Wenk, 58; S. George, 16; J. Schwengels, 19; W. S. Perine, 20; J. G. Peterman, 29; H. Ceccarelli, 3; F. Shanley, 207; J. F. Fackner, Jr., 327; T. A. J. Rahn, 107; E. L. Fraenge, 306; J. Wygand, No. 12; W. W. Dougherty, 24; J. Henkel, 7; H. Bierweiler, Jr., 72; W. J. Brereton, 206; J. V. Cooney, 88; P. G. Wiedeman, 7; J. McDermott, 290; G. H. Evans, H. and L. 12; F. J. Donovan, 4; T. Engelhom, 10; A. A. D. Norton, 18; J. J. Sluimert, 251; W. A. Smith, No. 2, 122; L. A. Seelliker, Engine 55; N. M. Grotheer, H. and L. 1.

Notices.—Captains and Lieutenants' cap devices forwarded in compliance with Paragraph 2, S. O. 81, 1913, are returned herewith with the request that said cap devices will be forwarded to department on Tuesday, May 13. Paragraph 5 of Special Orders 85, dated May 7, appointing H. Haverstrom as an uniformed fireman, probationary, from 8 A. M. May 12, assigned to Engine 5, is amended to take effect at 8 A. M. May 15. Paragraph 11, Special Orders 98, dated May 7, as relates to Telegraph Operator J. J. Collins, Telegraph Bureau, is hereby revoked.

Pension.—Engineer of Steamer Charles A. Lord, Engine 187, Richmond, after more than twenty years' service, on his own application, at $900 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M., May 16.

Companies ordered to report to John Kenlon, Chief of Department, at the Seventh Regiment Armory at 10 A. M. May 15: Companies A, C, E, G, First Battalion, First Division; Companies B, D, F, Third Battalion, First Brigade; Third Division; Companies A, C, E, G, First Battalion, Second Division; Companies B, D, F, Second Battalion, Third Division; Companies B, D, G, First Battalion, Fourth Division; Companies A, C, D, E, F, G, H, Third Battalion, Fourth Division.

The following chief officers will report with their respective commands: Deputy Chiefs T. R. Langford, R. W. Callaghan, John Burns, No. 1; Chiefs of Battalions Dougherty, Kane, Marshall, and Barrett.

After reporting as above directed the following-named will answer roll call: Deputy Chief Binns; Medal Men—Deputy Chief of Department Binns and McCartney. Honorary Medical Officers Drury and Archer. Chiefs of Battalions—Worth, Howe, Lally, Ross, Clark, Sloan, Short, and Devanny. Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

After reporting as above directed the following-named officers will report with their companies to Chief of Battalion Kellock: Chief of Battalion Kellock, Capts. M. Donohue, Engine 22; J. Murray, Engine 235; J. Barry, Engine 42; W. H. Quinlan, Engine 207; F. H. Molloy, Engine 240; Lieut. J. H. Shivlin, Engine 243; Engineers of Steamers H. Burns, Engine 40; M. Morgan, Engine 223; F. H. Carroll, Engine 265; Clinton, Engine 76; L. C. Parker, Engine 68; J. Thompson, No. 1, Engine 76; P. J. Connolly, No. 2, Engine 207; Firemen T. D. Doran, Engine 218; J. Dwyer, Engine 243; W. Martin, Engine 75; W. A. Neidhardt, Engine 18; J. Sullivan, Engine 42; J. J. Lenihan, Hook and Ladder 122; J. J. Sullivan.

The following-named members will report as above directed, at 10 A. M. May 14: Capt. J. F. Stafford, Hook and Ladder 28; Firemen (first grade) J. E. Stafford, Hook and Ladder 28; N. M. Murray, Hook and Ladder 28; A. O'Hook and Ladder 20.

After reporting at roll call to Capt. W. I. Slater at quarters, Engine 76, Lieut. J. Slater, Firemen J. Gill, Engine 11; E. A. McAvoy, Engine 28; J. Power, Engine 90; W. McManus, Engine 205; J. Callaghan, Engine 208; P. J. Hammyer, Engine 208; J. Costigan, Engine 54; J. Kenney No. 1, Engine 205; E. N. Smith, Hook and Ladder 20; N. M. Brosnan, Hook and Ladder 1; S. J. Moran, Engine 216; J. O'Reilly, Engine 44; J. J. Midan, Engine 7; F. B. Brosnan, Engine 207; T. J. Fitzpatrick, Engine 224; Hugh Blaney, Engine 246; C. Goodman, Engine 4; S. Wolf, Jr., Engine 6; Ross and Ladder 2; C. E. Southwick, Hook and Ladder 116; E. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder 35.

Special Leaves of Absence (without pay)—Fireman (first grade) W. R. Le Blanc, Hook and Ladder 101, 48 hours from 12 o'clock noon, May 11; Engineer of Steamer J. H. Bohnenkamp, Engine 57, 12 hours from 8 A. M. May 11; Fireman (first grade) W. G. Smith, Engine 240, 36 hours from 8 P. M. May 13.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has certified additional names as indicated to meet or anticipate declinations in response to requests of the following departments:

Department of Public Charities.—Eight names from list of draftsman, on account of insufficient salary.

Department of Public Charities.—Five names from preferred list of attendant, (as appropriate for inspector,) on account of insufficient salary.

Board of Education.—Six names for clerk at $480 and six for clerk at $540, on account of salary.

Department of Health.—Six names for one position of clerk, first grade.

Office of the President of Brooklyn.—Twenty names for one topographical draftsman; temporary.

Law Department.—Six names for clerk, first grade, at $480, in Brooklyn, on account of location.

President of Queens.—One stenographer at $900; one typewriter at $720, on account of insufficient salary.

Department of Public Charities.—Three names from preferred list of attendant, (as appropriate for inspector,) on account of insufficient salary.

Department of Health

1915, 6 P. C.; attorney, A. W. MacCarthy, 281 Broadway.....$7,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 222 ft s of Westchester Av, 43x17.8; Mercury Realty Co. to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av; prior mtge $45,000; May 9, due April 2, 1915; 6 P. C.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,500
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 412.6 ft n of Jennings St, 57.6x100; William Reiss to Susan R. Kendall and others, trustees; 10 West 55th St; due 10 3 years; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$20,000
ST. PAUL'S AV, n e s, corner of Pelham Road, 107.2x; Charles Millar to John C. Heintz, 2955 7th Av; May 9, prior mtge $2,000, due as per bond; attorney, S. Frey.....$1,050

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.
AMSTERDAM AV, s e s, corner of 142d St, store and part of cellar; Henry Kensing to Martin J. Fitzpatrick, 141 West 94th St, 9 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,600
AVENUE B, 143, corner store; Abraham B. Rosenthal to Anthony Masella, 203 East 85th St, 5 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, John Schutz, 262 1st Av.....$978
AVENUE C, 128, store floor; Winifred O'Connor, executor, to Louis Gestner, 125 Avenue C, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,500
BROOK ST, 560, store; Martin Pletscher Construction Co. to Morris Sprafkin, 550 Beck St, 2 years from April 15, 1913; attorneys, Rosenthal & Rosenthal, 302 Broadway.....$1,020
BROADWAY, 2,560, store space, 6x15.8; Reisly Pharmacy, Inc., to Harry D. Lee, 201 West 94th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Thomas F. Kane, 69 Wall St.....$1,600
LOT 28, Block 22, map of Baychester, all; Sarah E. Elliott to Emil Wadman, 182 East 183d St, 5 years from April 1, 1913.....$75
OGDEN AV, 964, one-half of store; Pasquale Villano to Joseph Lowenthal, on premises, 1 year from May 1, 1913.....$900
OGDEN AV, 964, all; Edward Bennett to Pasquale Villani, 964 Ogden Av, 1 year from May 1, 1913.....$1,560
WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 204th St, store floor, &c.; Ebling Brewing Co. to John J. Hickey, 1,840 Cruger Av, 9 years from March 1, 1913.....$2,400
WESTCHESTER AV, 1,020, double store, &c.; Henry Acker Co. to Catharina A. Heins, 1,050 Westchester Av, 4 10-12 years from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, Mrs. T. Heins, 1,050 Westchester Av.....$1,770
3D AV, 1,158, all; William H. Chesebrough, executor, to Peter Doelger and others, executors, 248 West End Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, estate Peter Doelger, 407 East 75th St.....$2,300
7TH ST, 241, all; Hyman Thurmen and others to Berli Steiger, 241 7th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, Benjamin Koenigsberg, 32 Nassau St.....$3,967
8TH AV, 806, two floors; J. W. E. Lunn to Mrs. Minnie Kraus, 837 West 55th St, 4 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1912.....$960
2ND ST, 127, West, basement; store, &c.; Joseph Notowitz to Abraham Pelber, 160 West 108th St, 2 2-12 years from June 1, 1913; attorney, Abraham Brenner, 302 Broadway.....$1,400
79TH ST, 409 East, all; Robert S. Rollins and another to Weisslitz & Schaff, 406 East 24th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Gross & G., 309 Broadway.....$2,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FULTON ST, 218, and Greenwich St, 197; Midtown Contracting Co. against Louis and Martin Goldsticker, owners and contractors.....$6,287
MADISON ST, 162; Israel Lazar against Rothbart, owner and contractor.....$50
80TH ST, 118 and 120 West; Byron W. Greene, Jr., Co., against John S., David J., Jr., Henry F., and Edward Coleman, owners; Long Contracting Co. and Charles E. Lang, contractor.....$200
3RD ST, 301 East; Andrew B. Brown against Schwartz estate, owner; P. A. Geoghegan, contractor.....$34
80TH ST, 334 East; Julius Matheus against George Wallace, owner and contractor...$21
172D ST, 575 West; Robert Elkan against Charles Pfizer, Jr., Co., Ltd., owner and contractor.....$36

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

216T ST, 64 West; Adolf Weiss against estate of Bradish Johnson et al, April 24, 1913.....$166
80TH ST, 21 East; Christian H. Lang against J. Bentley Squier et al, Feb. 24, 1913.....$40
95TH ST, n s, 127 ft e of Broadway; James McLaughlin Co. against Kerlock Realty Co. et al, Feb. 21, 1913.....$45
RAME PROPERTY; Hudson Wrecking and Lumber Co. against same, Feb. 21, 1913.$457
SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Friedman against same, May 9, 1913.....$267
236TH ST, 417 East; George Speath against Sigmund J. Spiehler et al, June 28, 1907.$75
SAME PROPERTY; Michael Normoyle against same, July 12, 1907.....$1,707

LIS PENDENS.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 36 ft s of 180th St, 18x 50; Esther B. Bauer against William McCarthy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. E. French.
BROOME AV, 1,372; Elizabeth Koerner against Barney Sagilmbene and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman.
COLLEGE AV, w s, 385 ft s of 180th St, 20x 85; Mary W. C. Tryon against Phelan Brothers Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. P. H. De Vint.
MARION AV, 2,466; Edel Realty Co. against Minnie H. Schacht, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Spire & Wasservogel.
MONROE ST, 82; Jacob Pompan against Bertha Pompan, (partition;) attorneys, Stein & Pompan.
8TH AV, 121; Margaret M. Long against Patrick Long and others, (administrators of dower;) attorney, A. J. Talley.
167TH ST, 548 and 546 West, and Trinity Av, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 20x80.9; City Real Estate Co. against Patrick A. Geoghegan and others, (foreclosure two mortgages;) attorney, H. Swarts.
114TH ST, 220 and 222 East; Eugene Smith against Sears Holding Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. Lyons.
215TH ST, 426 to 488 East; State Bank against Abraham D. Weinstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.
167TH ST, s e s, 94.2 ft s w of Tiffany St, 50x100; Catherine A. Burton against Louis Cohen and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. A. Hatting.
170TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Clinton Av, 21.8x 98; Hieronimus Viering and others against Filomena De Lorenso and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

W. A. A. BROWN'S
New Easy Housekeeping No Basement Houses

DEEP STONE PORCH
FULL WIDTH OF HOUSE

Hardwood trim, parquet floors, handsome decorations, electric light, hot-water heat, automatic water heater; ideal location, near Prospect Park and Vanderbilt Av. Station, Brighton Beach express; exclusive sample house, 10 Whitthope St., near Flatbush Av.
Open for Inspection Daily.

Price, $8,500; Easy Terms.

We have everything that is for sale in FLATBUSH, consisting of one and two-family houses.

From $4,850 to $60,000.

If you wish to Buy, Rent, Sell or Exchange your property, call on us.

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685 Flatbush Av., Cor. Winthrop St.
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1 CENT

will help buy an Artistic New Brick House in Brooklyn, seven rooms, every modern convenience, desired by the housewife, all ready to move into; electricity, parquet floors, sewers, paved streets, shade trees, large front and back yards; 30 minutes from Park Row; 7 minutes to beach; between Park and right along the line of the new BROOKLYN SUBWAY.
Prices, $4,500 and $5,500; $100 cash, and small monthly payments.
A few for rent at $30.
Send this postal to-day and let me tell you all about it with descriptive booklet and photographs. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., New York. Phone 3022 Cort.

1-family stone and brick, only $4,675. Subway. Bargain. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Av. Station, Kings Co. "L")

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME

10 rooms, bath, garage; all the very latest improvements; fine lawn; plot 100x100; heating and plumbing new; 20 minutes from Herald Square; must have $2000 as cash; balance very easy terms. Address OPPORTUNITY, Box 262 Times Downtown.

BEST PLOT IN BEECHHURST,

25 minutes out; electric train direct from Penn. Station; plot 60x100; bought two years ago; must sell; paid in $600; will sacrifice for $250. Waterfront. Box S 256 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

President McAneny

of the Borough of Manhattan, Says

"Under the Dual Subway contracts recently executed, the Borough of Queens will gain better new facilties than any other outlying territory of the city. The elevated lines in the north of the Borough for which construction contracts have already been let—one to Corona and one to Astoria—will connect by way of the Steinway tunnel and the Queensboro Bridge with all three of the great independent systems; that is, the Interborough Company, the Brooklyn Company, and the Manhattan Elevated Systems. A five-cent fare paid on either of these lines will, therefore, take a passenger literally to any part of the city, and by any route."

Brooklyn Eagle, April 3, 1913.

President Connolly

of the Borough of Queens, Says

"Queens is the only Borough which will get full benefit of the complete dual system. It will have both the B. R. T. and Interborough extensions; the Bronx will not get the B. R. T. lines and the Interborough will not serve Brooklyn to any appreciable extent."

THE EVENING MAIL Says:

"In considering the advantages to Long Island City from the dual subway system, the most important is that Long Island City and the district reached by the Corona line are the only sections of Greater New York, except Manhattan below Fifty-ninth Street, which will get the benefit of both divisions of the dual subway system.

"To all the Bronx, to all of Manhattan above Fifty-ninth Street, and to nine-tenths of Brooklyn, the dual subway system is simply a name and nothing more, for none of those sections is reached by both divisions of the new system.

"The dual subway system is composed of 630 miles of track, of which 359 miles are included in the Interborough lines and 271 miles in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines."

Sunday, March 9, 1913.

The New York Times Says:

"So far as Long Island City and Astoria and the surrounding territory are concerned the new plan is in reality a dual plan, because over the elevated extensions from the Queensboro Bridge Plaza to Astoria and to Woodside and Corona will be operated the trains of both the Interborough and the B. R. T. This is a combination of facilities to be afforded no other section of the city. To Astoria and to Woodside and Corona will run, first, the Interborough trains which come through the Steinway tunnel from a connection with the present Interborough system at the Grand Central; and secondly, the Interborough elevated trains that come across the Queensboro Bridge from the Second Avenue elevated in Manhattan; also third, the B. R. T. trains that come across the Queensboro Bridge from the B. R. T.'s extension up Broadway and Seventh Avenue and through Fifty-ninth Street."

Saturday, May 3, 1913.

FOLLOW THE SUBWAY FOR LARGEST PROFITS

The Greatest Money-Making Opportunity in the history of New York City will be offered at

Long Island City Absolute Auction Sale

On the premises at 1:30 P. M. **Saturday, May 24** rain or shine, in mammoth tent.

450 DUAL SUBWAY STATION LOTS

On Thompson Av., new 200 ft. Queens Boulevard & Greenpoint Av.

These Lots Must Be Sold

to the highest bidder, for what they bring.

DUAL SUBWAY STATION ON PROPERTY
Actual construction work began on Thompson Av. last week.
THOMPSON AV. TROLLEY Passes Property (5 CENT FARE).
TROLLEY DIRECT to Long Island City runs on 42d St.

ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS
Sewers, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Gutters, Macadamized Sts., &c., for which there will be **NO ASSESSMENTS**

FREE TITLE POLICIES. 70% On Mortgage At 5%.

Call or write for bookmaps and further particulars.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Real Estate Auctioneer
156 Broadway Telephone, Cortlandt—1547 New York

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auc'r,
Office, 149 Broadway (Singer Building,) N. Y.
EXECUTOR'S SALE
To Close the Estate of CHRISTIAN F. GENNERICH, Deceased.
The Very Desirable Property Located at Spuyten Duyvil,
With frontages on Independence Av. and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and
on a plot of ground comprising about
27 Lots, 25x100 Each,
Consisting of a Three-story Frame Dwelling and Two-story Frame Barn,
to be Sold at Public Auction on
Wed., May 14, at 12 Noon,
at the R. E. Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.
For maps, &c., apply to Messrs. Rabe & Keller, Attorneys, 258 Broadway, or Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE
Has an assured future
Choice plot 100x100
5-story buildings fully rented
YIELDING 7%.
For sale for cash only
Below ground value
Offers a good investment with great future gains.
ATTORNEY
239 TIMES

East Side.

SACRIFICE
326 East 39th St.
5 STORY DOUBLE TENEMENT, WITH STORES, SIZE 25X100.
Price $15,500. FREE AND CLEAR.
JOSEPH T. MULLIGAN, 128 BROADWAY

Below 14th St.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
FRONT STREET,
NEAR WALL STREET.
Five-story brick-trim building, size 24x75, in perfect condition; rented to one tenant, $2,450 for 5 years; tenant makes all repairs. Price $20,500. Taxes paid until Nov., 1912.

Rent	$2,450
Expenses: Taxes	$400.00
Mtg. $20,000 @ 5%, 5 Yrs...	1,000.00
Insurance	100.00
	1,500
Net income	$950

Pays 15% on investment of $6,500.
HERBERT H. HERRMAN CO.,
Phone 290 John. 76 William St.

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A real estate expert of Rockaway Beach property offers the following bargains to quick purchasers:
AT BELLE HARBOR
18-room boarding house, $10,000.00 season. Rent $1,200 furnished; 2 two-lot plots 40x100, for private residences, at $700 per lot. Three-lot plot, 60x100, near ocean, for private residence, at $625 per lot.
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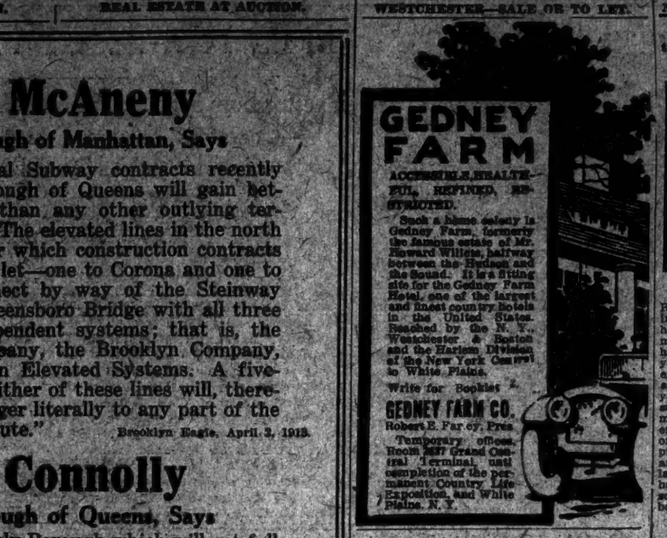
2-lot plot, 40x115, for private residence, at $700 per lot. 2-lot plot 80x100, for boarding house, at $750 per lot. Address B. L. C., Room 66, 156 Broadway, New York City.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY
Real Estate.
For sale, rent and exchange.
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.
676 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.



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Complete Homes Ready.
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BRAMWELL DAVIS, 331 Madison Avenue.

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Those wishing to move and move quickly will find beautiful suburban homes ready for occupancy at Scarsdale Estates, 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences within a few minutes' walk of the Hartsdale Station on the Harlem Division of the N. Y. C., the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club, and the County Tennis Club.
For rent or for Sale on easy terms.
Write for Booklet B.
SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, Pres.
Temporary offices, Room 2027, Grand Central Terminal, until completion of the permanent Country Life Exposition, and White Plains, N. Y.

WINTER COUNTRY HOME
50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily, at frequent intervals. House of stucco, 11 rooms, 3 baths. Plot large and well shaded; city water, gas, sewerage, electric light. Close, with unobstructed view of Sound, and right of way to water. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis and yachting; shops, stores, churches, public and private schools, amusements. All city conveniences. 5 minutes to station. Price, $11,500; $2,000 cash.
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Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

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Take N. Y., Westchester & Boston Ry.
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COSEY BUNGALOW OVERLOOKING HUDSON
$4,860.

$850 cash, balance like rent; six rooms, studio living room, large stone fireplace, decorated, electric light fixtures, bath, furnace, cement porch and stone flower boxes; fine plot; modern little home in River View Manor; fine views. J. M. TOUGAS, Hastings on Hudson.

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Friday, DECORATION DAY, May 30
353 Choice JAMAICA LOTS
13 Minutes from Herald Square or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Send for Maps. Easy Terms. Great Opportunity.
WM. P. RAE CO., Auctioneers,
180 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

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English Manor House
Private Property
Price $6,800. Easy Terms.
With small estate on South Shore of Long Island, commuting distance from Manhattan. House is almost new, has four living rooms, large bath, five bedrooms, parquet floors, electric lights, running water, gas; brick and half timber construction, large verandas; land covered with fine old trees; fine bathing beach, boat anchorage; express station 10 minutes' walk distant. Address Owner, Hotel Albert, 11th St. and University Pl., N. Y. City., Box 231, or Tel. 1250 Murray Hill.

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AT BEAUTIFUL
Brightwaters
HAYSHORE, L. I.
Solves the Suburban Problem.
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FIRE ISLAND.

An inexpensive place for refined families to enjoy wholesome outdoor life. Bungalow sites, $200 up; 5 and 6 room bungalows on special terms. Ordered now ready for you June 15th. Call and talk is over, or write for booklet "T." Telephone Greeley 1262.
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A BARGAIN HOME.

$40 per month and small deposits buys beautiful suburban home, value $7,000; sell for $6,500, or rent. Large living room, tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, asphalt street, gas, electricity, tennis courts; refined surroundings; 30 minutes to Grand Central. Owner, Room 207, 1 West 34th St., Tel. Greeley 6540.

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BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT plot; fine old trees; choicest section of Great Neck; three acres. Best plot of land for price in Great Neck to Grand Central; for person wanting real waterfront. A 28 Times.

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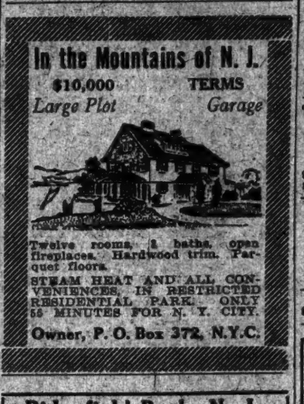
Exclusive Suburban Homes Located in the Garden Spot of Northern New Jersey.
$4,500—Buy a Home—$10,000

Our property was not represented at the Real Estate Show. We were too busy showing interested homeseekers our beautiful homes in reality. We feel that you have missed a treat by not having seen what we have to offer, therefore we cordially invite you to accept our invitation to see this property at our expense. If you wish to go out at 1:15 P. M. Sunday, May 18th, we will meet you at the Weehawken West Shore Railroad station. You may ask for us at the Information Bureau, and we will do the rest; otherwise property can be seen by appointment only. This property lies high, has all improvements, low taxes, no assessments, guaranteed title; is restricted; houses well built, large grounds, refined citizens; living out in half; terms reasonable; better be wise than sorry; come to-day and select your lots and be wise; circular sent. Phone 1123 Bryant.
A. B. FLESHER,
511 Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way.



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STEAM HEAT AND ALL CONVENIENCES IN RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK. ONLY 55 MINUTES FOR N. Y. CITY.
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Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Commutation 7 cts.

6¼ miles out—only 15 minutes' ride on trains; City conveniences, best improvements. Five schools, nine churches. New bank, 3 minutes' walk from station. Will sell you a home or build for you. Lots 22x129 ft., at very low prices and sell on unique plan.
A $10 BILL STARTS YOU
Write, 'phone or call for illustrated booklet.
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BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station; between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.
POST & REESE, (Sole Agents,)
Tel. Plaza 2725. 755 5th Av., (S. E. C. 58th St.)

STEPHEN G. WILLIAMS, 30 Nassau St.

CHOICE SUMMER HOME AT ASBURY PARK.

15 rooms, 3 baths; all conveniences; extra well furnished; shaded grounds; tennis court; garage; best location; rent May to October, $1,200; one of the finest homes in Asbury Park. Owner box 385, Asbury Park, N. J.

CRANFORD
120x100 ft. $850. Easy terms. 12 minutes' walk from station; express service; 17 miles out.
MANOR REALTY CO., Cranford, N. J.

MONMOUTH BEACH.
Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

PARIS (FRANCE)—FOR SALE.

For Sale: The most beautiful property in Paris. Magnificent Park, 12½ acres. Splendid view. The most aristocratic quarter.
PARIS
4 Rue Meyerbeer
OPERA
DELACOUR & Co

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Ryesdale Estates

Mamaroneck Station; overlooking Sound; convenient to Rye Beach; houses for rent, sale or built to suit you; sold only to approved purchasers. 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3745 Bryant.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LEAVITT BUILDING
126-132 West 46th St.
80'.0"x100'.5"
IDEAL LOFTS TO LEASE
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED
IN EVERY PARTICULAR
SUPERVISORY SPRINKLER SYSTEM
Apply
THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER
Or On Premises
Telephone Bryant 5261

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Stores to Lease
No. 16 East 48th Street

Now building in the heart of the fashionable club, hotel and theatre district.
An Ideal Location
for Ladies' Tailor, Milliner, Dressmaker, Artist or Decorator.
Agent on the premises, or apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
240 Madison Ave., near 41st St.
Telephone 6240 Murray Hill

1,450 Sq. Feet
to sublet at exceptionally
Low Rent

in modern Tilden Office Building, 105-111 West 40th St. All outside rooms with fine light; possession June 1. Will divide. Inquire Room 606.
J. Romaine Brown Co.,
105-111 West 40th St. 876—Bryant.

FOR SALE
or to Lease for Term of Years.
THE
STORAGE WAREHOUSE BUILDING
No. 520 Washington Street and Nos. 341-343-345-347 Spring Street
Seven Stories and Basement, containing about 55,000 Sq. Ft.
Modern Building—Elevator and Service.
For particulars, etc., inquire
JAMES M. FISK,
2 Rector Street, Room 320.

STORES TO LET,
17-19 WEST 31ST STREET
(Life Building), one store, 37x40; other over 5,000 square feet, including mezzanine floor; very desirable neighborhood; rents very low.

BROOKLYN.

99-105 MYRTLE AV.,
NEAR BRIDGE ST.,
ONE LOFT, 60x85,
suitable for manufacturing; light on three sides; high ceilings; elevator service, steam heat; two blocks from Subway; "L" station on corner; low rates of insurance; long lease if desired. Apply premises or your own broker.

FOR SALE.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies. Repairs; moving after builders. (Established 1858.) DECKER CO., 146 East 6th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

375 PARK Ave
52D-53D STS.
SMALL AND LARGE APARTMENTS
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000
Special Suites, $11,000.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Now Open for Inspection.
Renting Office on Premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

3694 BROADWAY
AT 153D STREET
$25 4-5 ROOMS AND BATH: Steam heat, hot-water supply, and telephone service. $36
I. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway at 74th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.50 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

FLOODED WITH SUNSHINE.
DOUBLE CORNER.
355 West 145th St.
Corner St. Nicholas Av.
Eight rooms and bath, $65.
Owner's management.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

CALL AND INSPECT THE SEA SPRAY APARTMENTS
ON THE EDGE OF ATLANTIC OCEAN.

These two-family houses are located foot of Sea Grove and Se. Hammel avenues, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Twenty-five minutes from Flatbush avenue by Long Island Railroad, also by elevated service from New York side of Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges during the season.
Nine and four room apartments with bath, combination coal and gas stove and all improvements. Janitor service.
Every apartment has a clear view of the ocean and plenty of light and air.
Superior surf bathing facilities.
Rent $180 and up for the season.
Renting agent on premises, 74 South Grove av., Hammel's Station. Telephone 23 Hammels.
Open week days and Sundays.
New York Office, 1170 Broadway.
Telephone, 3878 Madison Square.

GREENWICH, CONN.
RIVERSIDE STATION.

3 Acres—on water—new, large house, fully furnished, containing living room, den, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 5 large masters' bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath; garage, 2 rooms.
W. G. BUXTON,
15 E. 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT $30.00 & $35.00 in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in Park section of Brooklyn, on lines of elevated and new subway; 8 minutes' ride from ferry to New York or ocean. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager 60-A, Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5532 Cortlandt.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

SUMMER RENTS.
Shore Cottages & Country Homes $150 to $3,000 for the Season
LAWRENCE AGENCY
South Norwalk, Conn.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—BERNARD H. FOSS, Plaintiff, against CLARA GOLDSTEIN, Defendant.—Summons.
To the above named, Defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated, February 19th, 1913.
JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the above named, defendant, Clara Goldstein:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 1st day of April, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.
Dated, New York, April 18, 1913.
JOHN J. PHEELAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—ALWYN BALL, Jr., Complainant, against IMPROVED PROPERTY HOLDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Defendant.
To all persons having claims or demands against Improved Property Holding Company of New York:
Take notice that, pursuant to the provisions of an interlocutory decree duly made in the above-entitled cause and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, on the 6th day of May, 1913, all claims and demands against the defendant, Improved Property Holding Company of New York, must be presented on or before the 30th day of June, 1913, to the undersigned, Special Master duly appointed by said decree, at his office at No. 66 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
Take further notice that the first hearing before the undersigned, Special Master, upon the claims and demands so presented will be held at his office on Wednesday, the 2d day of July, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
EDWARDS H. CHILDS,
Special Master.
Dated New York, May 10th, 1913.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that as act, Senate No. 1,058, Ant. No. 1,360, Rec. 262, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
to amend the Greater New York Charter with respect to the construction of tunnels and shafts, and the erection, installation and operation of elevators and escalators connecting public streets and places.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 15, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 12, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that as act, Assembly No. 475, Int. No. 470, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled
AN ACT
to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to the uniformed force of the Fire Department.
Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thursday, May 15, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated City Hall, New York, May 12, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
19 West 54th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE. AND UNIVERSITY CLUB
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 CEDAR ST.

THE CHESTERFIELD
274 West 19th St.
New High Class Elevator Apartment House with
All Modern Improvements.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent from $600-$900 per Annum
Superintendent on Premises.

Apartment of eight rooms with two baths for rent from October. Extra servants' rooms.
THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.

JUST COMPLETED
36 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH,
overlooking finest section of Central Park.
2-3-5 rooms; bath. $1,200 up
with every chamber.
Concessions for immediate occupancy.
Apply agent on premises or any broker.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 439 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Concessions to Desirable Tenants.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
The most attractive apartments in the city, with the largest rooms on the Heights.
THE ROCKVILLE
847 AUDUBON AVE.
N.E. CORNER of 177th St.
These apartments are high class, with night and day hall and elevator service, telephone in each apartment, &c. In fact, everything is being done for the comfort of its tenants.
3 Rooms and Bath, $28.00 or $30
4 Rooms and Bath, $37.50 or $40
6 Rooms and Bath, $50.00 to $65
Decorated to suit tenant.

THE LINCOLN
130-136 Claremont Av.,
near 122d St.
Opposite Grant's Tomb,
Overlooking the Drive and River.
Modern Elevator Apartments,
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
MODERATE RENTS.

COLUMBUS
Fireproof Apartment at Subway station, 157th St. and Broadway.
Exceptionally sunny rites, six and seven room apartments; southern exposure; overlooking Riverside Drive, on plans 250 feet wide.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Agents, on premises,
3767 Broadway, corner 157th St.

TRINITY BUILDING
S. E. COR. BROADWAY AND 158D ST.
Lowest rents New York City.
Parlor, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette; $35 per month and upward; all outside, bright, sunny rooms; highest class building for refined people.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents, or on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Select Elevator Apartments.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
OCEAN AVE.
Corner Woodruff Ave. overlooking Prospect Park.
42 minutes from New York.
Telephone in every apartment; hall boys in attendance day and night.
4, 5, 7 and 8 Rooms
RENTS $40 TO $105
WESTWOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Cor. Flatbush Av. and Winthrop St., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

BEST IN BROOKLYN.
$22 Reduced from $25; hot water supply; steam heat; 4 rooms; tiled bath; new; fine light and ventilation. E. R. ROXEY, 2,372 Bedford Av., near Albemarle Road; best transit; open every day; Summer concessions.

Real Estate
To Let for Business Purposes.

A.—A.—Cor. elevated railroad station, 207th St. and 10th Av.; an estate will lease for a long term of years on satisfactory terms a lot 80x100. Potter & Brother, 30 East 42d.

Large basement, 20x100 feet, high and dry, suitable for builder, painter, beer bottler, &c.; rent $35. Nassau Wine Co., 1,836 3d Av., (76th St.)

341 West 52d St.—Whole building, $1,800 year; 5,000 square feet; suitable garage, manufacturing, &c. Morgan, 104 West 42d.

Three lofts to let, heat, elevator, centrally located for manufacturing or storage. C. B. Raffetto, 405 W. 15th St., New York City.

Broadway and 103d St. (216.)—Beautiful apartment, corner, seven rooms; one flight up; will alter for business.

615 Up Month, 100 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Rare opportunity for right party secure desk space; excellent service. Measham Co., 149 Broadway.

Large, small light offices; low rent. Suite 901, World's Tower Building, 110 West 40th.

Columbus Av., 710, (95th St.)—Greater part large store; cheap rent. Premises.

Broadway and 105d St.—Small store; corner building.

Real Estate
Manhattan—For Sale.

Bargain.
Six-story loft.
Rent, $6,000.
12% on your investment to quick buyer.
T. T. L., Box X Times.

West Side.

A.—A.—To close an estate, lots on Bronx Av., Sherman Av., and 204th St., near 207th St. Subway station; will sell on easy terms. Mortgage 4½ per cent. Potter & Brother, 30 East 42d.

East Side.

A.—Several desirable plots, ready for immediate improvement, on Madison Av. and near Times Square. Potter & Brother, 30 East 42d.

Madison Av., below 52th St., four-story brick dwelling; excellent condition; $24,000. Owner, W. B. Finn, 165 Broadway. Phone 321 Cortlandt.

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For Sale—One of the large, attractive places, about 15½ acres in beautiful grounds, with trees, flowers and vegetable gardens; small stream into Dutch Colonial house, with picturesque western chimneys, designed by Charles Barton Keene of Philadelphia, which has been reproduced in architectural papers and Country Life on account of its extreme beauty; 9 master's, 3 maid's, ample servants' quarters; 4 tiled bathrooms, electric light, and all modern improvements, stable and garage; grass and full particulars from owner, JOHN F. SOUTER, Woodmere, L. I.

Tel. Cowles' 3744. 47 West 34th St.

Attractive new bungalow for sale, Freeport, L. I.; 6 rooms and bath; open fireplace; hot water heat; gas, electric lights, open fireplace; 8 minutes to station; $1,000 cash required. Edward Chapman, Freeport, L. I.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new 7-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 23 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

BELLE TERRE, LONG ISLAND.

Plot of about 1¾ acres, near clubhouse; fine location; will sell very cheap.

H. MEIER, Room 404,
128 Broadway, New York City.

Artistic bungalow, 7 rooms, bath, open fireplace; every thing up to date; price $4,600; $250 cash, $20 monthly. Builder, 86 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4229 Main.

For Sale—Glen Cove, Long Island; 50 minutes from Pennsylvania Railroad station; modern house; 9 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; roomy grounds. Box 517 Glen Cove.

Port Washington—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 7 rooms; bargain, $4,000; easy terms; photo. Frisbie & Wood, 56 Smith St.

Oyster Bay property a specialty. Send for list. A. C. Pear, 241 Madison Av., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Summer and Winter house, eleven rooms, three baths, steam heat, hardwood floors, choice location, with view over Sound; rights to water and to private dock; bathing, yachting; near schools, churches; 1 mile Stamford depot; 50 minutes from Grand Central; large plot; beautiful shade trees. F. F. Jones, 205 Fifth Av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Desirable shore cottages; Summer rents; village homes, farms or gentleman's country places in one of nature's most favored localities. Address Southport Realty Co., Southport, Conn.

Farms.

Farm of 110 acres, Dutchess County; good land; house and barns in good condition; 1¼ miles from railroad station; 95 miles from New York City; will sell for $6,000, or exchange. C. A. Meier, Room 1,404, 128 Broadway, New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

To Exchange—Southern Oregon properties for New York property, or vicinity; bearing orchards in beautiful Rogue River Valley, and unimproved tracts on corner lots, 74x140, in Medford; price $60,000. Address Owner, Box 382, Medford, Ore.

Cash and equity in 16 Philadelphia houses, separately mortgaged, offered for property near New York; New Jersey acreage preferred. Cassiet, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

A choice piece of downtown property, near William St., will trade for nearby country place and cash. Potter & Brower, 30 East 42d.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
368 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. and 7th Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $20, $22, $30 up monthly; unfurnished, $20, $25, $30; elevator; hotel service; references and security required; special rate on lease.

20TH ST.—THE NEVADA.

Beautifully furnished 2½ all-light rooms, 2 baths; all rooms overlooking Broadway; fully equipped for housekeeping; less than unfurnished price; immediate possession. Apartment 3C. Phone 684 Columbus.

124th St. and Amsterdam Av., (501-3 West.) Exquisitely cool, comfortable; small apartments; rooms and bath; handsomely and completely furnished for Summer; newly decorated; Summer rates. See agent, 503 West 124th St. Tel. 6650 Morningside.

SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.

Six rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to janitor on premises. Telephone Columbus 3047.

To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15, fully furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, overlooking Hudson River; all light, airy rooms; rent, $100 monthly; unusually low rate to right party. Address Room 414, 136 Liberty St., New York.

Lady going abroad will rent newly built 9-room furnished house Long Island; lavatory first floor; bath second floor; grounds 200x100; bathing and tennis; one hour from town. Address Box 1, Times Annex.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., adjoining aeroplane field, with use of boats; commutation from Battery, 35-25. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, or 206 East 40th St., Manhattan. Phone Orchard 3461.

Bennington, Vt.—For rent to nice family for winter, large 16-room house, furnished; electric lights, 2 baths, laundry; mountain spring water; spacious grounds. H. D. Fillmore, Administrator.

Allenhurst—New stucco residence, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; furnished for season. Address W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey.—Furnished cottage, 11 rooms; Woodland Av., block from ocean. Apply C. D. Snyder.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

The Manor, Greenwich, Conn.—Water front; owner's new house; ten rooms, three baths, servant's room, garage, large grounds; garage; moderate rent. Tel. 4230 Schuyler.

COUNTRY HOME IN CITY LIMITS.

House, 14 rooms, large barn, suitable Autos; shade; grounds; elegant location; sell, rent. Hughes, 2,500 9th Av., near 58th St.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

VERY LARGE ROOMS.

$4-4.5 room up-to-date apartments, with all the latest improvements; convenient transportation.
194TH AND BRIGGS AV.,
Just West of Webster Av.
BEDFORD PARK RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
Subway and Elevated.
EXCELLENT NEIGHBORHOOD.

126th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 5-room apartments in high-class houses; decorated to suit for May 15; all improvements; convenient to cars; 1 block Park; rents reduced: $27, $30 and $33; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

To Sublet (unfurnished until Oct. 1)—Six-room apartment; steam heat, electric lights, open fireplace; 8 minutes to station; $1,000 cash required. Edward Chapman, Freeport, L. I.

Will sell or rent, furnished or unfurnished, my new 7-room house; every improvement; newly decorated; 23 minutes out; close to station; excellent neighborhood; just outside city limits. Address A 55 Times.

Zola Court, 53 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 6-7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable; concessions. Supt. on premises. Schlechter, 217 West 130th St.

88th St., 254 West.—Two connecting rooms and bath in newly renovated private house; parquet floors, electric lights.

Bargain—Seven sunny rooms, very latest, paying $35 per month; will rent $25. Apartment 62, 555 West 113th St.

Suites: four rooms, bath; just re-leased; 2 months' vacation; rent for Summer months. Apply Fales, 42 West 11th St.

Broadway, corner, 219 West 105d St.—Seven large, light, beautiful rooms.

Washington Heights.

607 West 140th St.—Five rooms, front; southern exposure; electric light and telephone in apartment; refined house; rental $40. Supt. or Bert G. Faulhaber Co., 37 way; 42d, 156th.

Westchester.

APARTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

Beautiful six to eight room apartments in fine new fireproof apartment houses, containing every improvement, at Bronxville, twenty minutes from Grand Central; rentals from Oct. 1, $50 to $100 per month. GRAMATAN REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., Gramatan Bank Building, Bronxville, N. Y.

Automobile Exchange

USED AUTOMOBILES
BOUGHT—SOLD—EXCHANGED.

Largest salesroom in the United States. Exclusively devoted to used automobiles. We buy for cash or sell on 5 per cent. commission. Storage at Wilson's garages or selling consult us first. Every car guaranteed; demonstrations given.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED.

RUNABOUTS ..... $100 to $1,500
TOURING CARS, 5 and 7 pas. $250 to $1,500
COMMERCIAL CARS ..... $250 to $1,000
Bodies, $20 up to $650.
Call, write, or telephone Bryant 1572.
GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

THE AUTO DEPARTMENT STORE.
Only establishment of its kind in New York.
All Departments Now Under One Roof.
AUTOS, BODIES, TIRES, AND SUNDRIES
In Great Variety, so low priced that
Our Prices Scare Our Competitors.
Demonstrations Given. Everything as Represented. The Biggest Choice, Greatest and Most Up-to-Date Establishment in this line anywhere.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Eight-story Building, 7, 9, 11 W. 60th St.
Near Broadway.

New cars, 50 per cent. off.
New foredoor bodies, 65 per cent. off.
100 rebuilt cars, all makes, $100-$3,000.
New Ford tops, $10; others, all sizes.
Ford parts, new and rebuilt; light outfits, $5. Radiators, steer'g col. parts, 75 per cent. off. Del. wagons, $150 up; w'sh'd'n, speed m'rs, $5. Time payments. Trades made. Cars bought. 20th Century Co., 1,680 B'way, cor. 52d.

Simplex, 50 h. p., 1909, 7-passenger, Quinby foredoor body; in fine order; $1,500.
1913 Hudson coupe; in fine order; a bargain at $1,600.
50 Pennsylvania, 7-passenger touring body and top; a real bargain.
Several extra bodies at bargain prices.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.

LOCOMOBILE FOR SALE.
1909 MODEL 1.

Touring body, five-passenger, completely equipped, excellent condition. Any demonstration. Quick sale for cash, $900. May be seen at Academy Garage, 837 Union St., Brooklyn.

Don't sell your car; we make it more powerful than when new; increases selling value; if buying a second-hand one we can increase power; 10 years' experience. Come and see how we do it, or phone Merrit Co., Columbus 6525, 311 West 59th St.

Locomobile, 1910, For Sale—Touring body, five-passenger, and limousine; fully equipped; excellent condition; great bargain for cash; leaving for Europe. Inquire Hoff-man's Garage, Metropolitan Garage, Inc.

Packard 1910 30 foredoor, touring; newly painted and in good running order; top, windshield, full equipment; chance to secure this popular car at a right figure. Merrill, 54 West 43th St.

Will sacrifice 20 horse power Stanley runabout, top, tires, motor just overhauled and painted. H. Piemeyer, Room 1,210, 1,784 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 7770.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Garford trucks, two-ton and five ton capacity, in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

Will sell $200 credit bill on standard make $2,800 car; forced to sell at sacrifice; leaving for South America. Address Room 720, 141 Broadway.

Limousine, Garford, 1910, seven-passenger; perfect condition; fully equipped; new tires; cash bargain. Can be seen, 121 Cor-lies Av., Pelham, N. Y.

For Sale—Motor, 6¼x6-4 cylinder, suitable for boat or automobile; also complete up-to-date 6-cylinder chassis. Joseph Mogg, Mart Building, Broadway and 46d St.

Must sell at once, Knox runabout, 1912, 40 H. P.; fully equipped; no reasonable offer refused. E. R. Piemeyer, Room 1,210, 1,784 Broadway.

Very fine 1912 touring car, Summer months; owner drives. Alex, 170 West 45th St. Telephone Col. 8787.

Chase, 1,500 pounds delivery; perfect condition; panel body; $250. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo the Fifth, 1912 centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Jackson seven-passenger; fully equipped; $400. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

All makes and models of used cars; prices cut in half; special sale at 62 West 65d.

Maxwell runabout; magneto type; late model; $250. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Chassis, 20-30-40 h. p., complete; $100 upward. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, partitions. Nathan's, 108 Worth.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co. 205 Broadway.

Retail butcher business; 12 years' medium trade; owner not a butcher; marble fixtures; terms reasonable for cash. Emil Bleis, 5,312 8d Av., Brooklyn.

150 typewriters coming $100 each now, new $5 and up; 36 drop-leat typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 298 Broadway.

Cameras.

BARGAINS IN CAMERAS.

Come and look over our stock of second-hand Graflex, Premos, Centuries, film and plate cameras; all bargain lists discounted. HERBERT & HUBBARD CO.,
211 Madison Av. at 32d St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Thomas' accommodations; double and single rooms with board; table board; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor; dining; telephone; references.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One large room; table guests.

63D ST., 36 EAST.—Second-floor suite; private bath; fine table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

West Side.

57TH AV., 48.—Desirable furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; select; Southerners accommodated.

79TH ST., 20-22-38 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

80TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 252-260 WEST, (Allerton Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 56 years; suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; first class.

Lost

LIBERAL REWARD for return of small black silk purse, containing jewelry, left in Pullman car from Stamford evening, May 10. Cashier, Union Trust Company, 60th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—$300 reward for Packard touring car, motor No. 28,897, 1912 model, 6 cylinder, New York State license No. 214,694, 1913, stolen New York City Friday night, May 9. Any information should be communicated to F. Herrigan & Co., 37 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Friday, May 9, 1913, between West 67th St. and Grand Central Terminal or at station, sapphire pendant with diamonds; reward to finder. Please address K. L., 106 Broadway, Room 1,106.

LOST—Saturday evening, May 10, lady's silver vanity case, marked "M. E. F., 1911"; liberal reward. No questions to be asked by Henry W. Ives, 54 Broad St., New York City.

LOST—Between 94th and 96th Sts., Broadway and 8th Av., or in Broadway subway, a hoop diamond earring set in platinum; $20 reward. 149 West 64th St. Yiskes.

LOST—Downtown car between Park and 5th Ave., gray suede bag containing purse, lorgnette and card case. Suitable reward returned. Clark Hotel Belmont Park Av.

LOST—Sunday, pearl and diamond star brooch, between Riverside and Morningside drives, 113th-120th; reward. Moore, 628 West 114th.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant between 42d and 43d Sts., Central Park, or Aquatic Room 7,401 Sterling Building.

LOST—Saturday night in or near Chesshill's a grey inside pocket wallet containing pass but no money; reward. L 104 Times.

LOST—On Saturday, watch fob with five large graduated amethysts; $10 reward. Return to Shrenberg, 2,887 Broadway.

LOST—Silver watch on 8 Farmington School fob with the initials "R. S. F." Return to 244 Lexington Av.; reward.

LOST—Silver watch, on Farmington School fob, with initials "R. S. F." Return to 244 Lexington Av.; reward.

LOST—Glasses, Broadway, between 168d-114th; marked Waalde. Reward. Flanagan, 262 West 108th.

LOST—125th and 7th Av., diamond set watch; reward. Clark, 103 West 139th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bulldog, female; Subway, 110th, Broadway; reward. 211 West 108th, O'Donnell.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE AT BARGAIN.

100 shares Corporation Oil stock; also royalty contract netting nearly $500 cash monthly; this concern makes and sells the wonderful new carburetor using Kerosene for automobiles; business is in fine condition; constantly increasing; needs no capital, and is able now to pay large monthly dividend; party needs capital for another business; fullest investigation allowed. Address J. W. B., 17 Crescent St., Dayton, Ohio.

Have you $50 to $4000 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. $ 233 Times.

PARTY WITH $15,000
HAS SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY BECOMING IDENTIFIED WITH NEW BUSINESS; LARGE PROFITS ASSURED; INVESTMENTS SECURED; INVESTIGATION COURTED; NO AGENTS. L 70 TIMES.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Chance to make fortune in short time by advancing money to increase advertising of a business for which there is great demand already in the market; will give proper protection; write for interview. Opportunity, 83 Times.

DENTIST'S OFFICE, 126 East 23d St., parlor floor; excellent show window, all improvements; used as dental office 12 years. Apply Janitor, 29 West 24th St., or fashion, on premises.

For Sale.—527 West 141st St.; 16-room boarding house; completely furnished; filled with guests; established 40 years; long lease; low rent; near Drive; profitable all-year-round business.

Will buy small classified agency; must have several good accounts that will stand investigation. Reply in full to H 68 Times.

Party wanted to discount good commercial paper. Address Discount, K 822 Times Downtown.

Money-making furnished room house; central location; sacrifice. X., 882 Columbus Av.

Florist requires capital to operate additional land; florist. E 366 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Buy lease, ladies' tailoring privilege in hotel. Gold, 54 West 58th St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Thomas' accommodations; double and single rooms with board; table board; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; parlor; dining; telephone; references.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One large room; table guests.

63D ST., 36 EAST.—Second-floor suite; private bath; fine table; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 67.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

West Side.

57TH AV., 48.—Desirable furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; select; Southerners accommodated.

79TH ST., 20-22-38 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

80TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; excellent table; table boarders.

44TH, 252-260 WEST, (Allerton Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 56 years; suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; first class.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

56TH ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; table guests; home cooking; references.

57TH ST., 251 WEST.—First-class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 218 WEST.—First-class rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; private modern.

66TH ST., 30 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; electric light; newly furnished; private parlor; excellent table; references.

68TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; studio room; running hot, cold water every room.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; reasonable.

70TH, 52 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; parlor dining; telephone; convenient location; references.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; in connection with White House, Beechhurst, L. I.

72D, 322 WEST.—Newly renovated, single, double rooms; table guests; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished two-bedroom-sized rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

76TH ST., 236 WEST.—Newly furnished, renovated boarding house; transients and table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.

Nurses Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in all rooms; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; private baths; hot water; parlor dining room; unexcelled cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; Summer rates; "L" Subway.

82D, 22 WEST.—Connecting rooms, with beautiful bath; board optional. 'Phone Schuyler 8297.

82D, 53 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; medium and ball room; reasonable.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 68 WEST.—Clean, large, small rooms; private baths; good table; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

88TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; near Riverside; table a specialty.

90TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; all conveniences; Summer rates. Delorme.

91ST, 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; good table; reasonable.

93D, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; telephone; good table; reasonable.

94TH, 132 WEST.—Single rooms, excellent home table; moderate; transients accommodated; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished house; reference.

94TH ST., 26 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent board; all comforts; private house. Strauss.

95TH, 65 WEST.—Cool, attractive dining; cuisine, service exceptional; telephone, hall boy.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms; terms moderate.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second floor; private family; bachelor, bachelor, couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

115TH, 631 WEST.—Private family, two handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; superior table; board optional. Apt. 61.

115TH, 625 WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, with board. Telephone Morningside 8126.

115TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large corner rooms, overlooking park; delightfully cool; exceptional table; $5, $6.

123D ST., 156 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; excellent table; references; table guests.

122D ST., 2,063 7th Av.—Cool, airy rooms; substantial board; fine location; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 830, (The Woodbury,) two blocks north of 125th St. Subway.—Wonderful spot; beautiful grounds; country house; chickens and vegetables; references exchanged.

THE EVELYN LODGE

Occupies traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; choicest residences; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; exclusive chef and service; rates moderate. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 916.—Attractive front room; every convenience; private house; delicious food; Summer terms. Phone 8263 River.

WEST END AV., 879, (103d.)—Large corner room; splendid cuisine; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1158-W Main.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverside-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 186.

Staten Island.

Huguenot Park, The Willows, on the Beach.—Lady having elegant home would take few paying guests; bathing, tennis. Telephone 207 Tottenville.

Long Island.

GENTEEL FAMILY wanted to share seashore cottage for Summer; Rockaways. L 216 Times Downtown.

New York State.

25 MINUTES FROM BATTERY.

Old family mansion, unsually equipped with modern living conveniences; wooded park, 16 acres; elevation, 300 feet; lovely view of bay; vegetable garden; tennis, garage; golf links and country club in vicinity; cottages built for permanent tenants.

YOUNG MOTHERS NEEDED TO ESTABLISH MONTESSORI SCHOOL ON PREMISES.

References. Address Trustee, X Y Times.

Nurse's quiet home for invalids, in the hills of New Jersey; healthful location; moderate. S. Straley, Newton.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

6TH AV., 53.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; baths; breakfast optional.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two handsome large rooms; private; kitchenette; telephone; bath; $10; references.

30TH, 39 EAST.—All newly furnished; porcelain bath; large parlor; piano; 'phone.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

31ST ST., 35 EAST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water, bath; telephone; select.

33D ST., 130 EAST.—To business lady, small, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

34TH, 128 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; all conveniences; private house.

44TH ST., 28 EAST.—Large room, with connecting bath; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny square room; running water; single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 35 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one, two gentlemen; reasonable.

50TH ST., 125 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone; breakfast optional.

132ING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1978.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences. 'Phone Plaza 2254.

MADISON AV., 827.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; all conveniences.

West Side.

6TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional suite, room; unrivaled transit facilities; telephone; references.

9TH, 26 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms and closets; hot water; telephone; references; reasonable.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant, well-furnished single rooms; convenient cars, also subway.

9TH ST., 67 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; quiet, refined surroundings; moderate; also single.

14TH ST., 51 WEST.—Airy, attractive rooms, private house, for men of refinement.

17TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; running water, telephone; reference; no housekeeping.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms, newly decorated, convenient; $2.50 up.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

26TH ST., 15 WEST.—Large, light parlor floor; electricity; reasonable.

26TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large rooms; running water; bath; 'phone; $8.

27TH ST., 14 WEST.—Double room, with private bath; also single room; references.

27TH, 31 WEST.—Magnificent house, newly opened; elegant rooms; private bath; elevator.

27TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; select house; telephone.

33D ST., 34 WEST.—Select, large rooms; first-class service; reward rate; references.

37TH ST., 128 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; all modern improvements; L, subway.

38TH ST., 10 WEST.—Delightfully cool large room, privately furnished, privately kept; every convenience and comfort; $6-$8; references.

39TH ST., 103 WEST.—ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH.

(39TH ST.,) THE NEVADA.

Beautifully furnished rooms, single or en suite, private baths, in handsome apartment facing Broadway; Summer rates. Come and see. Apartments 3C. Phone 684 Columbus.

40TH ST., 130 WEST.—Third story; southern exposure; bath adjoining; hot water supply; references exchanged.

40TH ST., 132 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

41ST ST., 105 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean furnished room; running water; telephone.

42D ST., 128 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

45TH, 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; attractive room; bath, telephone; reasonable; references.

46TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive third floor; gentlemen; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

47TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, kitchenette; first class; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates.

47TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, cool second-story room; also smaller; private house.

48TH, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, modern conveniences; electricity; telephone; near Subway.

48TH ST., 170 WEST.—Desirable large front room; conveniences; telephone. Spellis.

50TH ST., 218 WEST.—Delightful, airy, cool room; twin beds; running water; Subway; Summer rates.

50TH ST., 132 WEST.—Bachelor's home, cool, quiet; en suite or singly; Summer rates.

56TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; running water; reasonable; references.

56TH ST., 122 WEST.—Medium room; plenty of sunlight; running hot and cold water; private family.

56TH ST., 152 WEST.—Medium room; running hot and cold water; private family.

61ST ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front basement room; running water; also small room; board optional. Telephone 2000 Schuyler.

61ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; running water; private house; Summer rates.

61ST ST., 141 WEST.—Comfortable home for particular gentlemen or business couple; conveniences.

62D ST., 146 WEST.—Light room; water; electricity; private family. Schuyler 3706 Hasking.

62D ST., 56 WEST.—Large rooms; also hall room; all improvements; Summer prices.

64TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, cool, sunny outside room; attractive apartment; refined family; piano. Ochs.

66TH ST., 150 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, suitable 2 or 3; private house; bath; convenient Subway, L; rates.

68TH ST., (548 West 22nd Av.)—Unusually desirable, large, sunny front room; hot, cold water; $8; Subway; references.

68TH ST., 241 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished second-floor room, with private bath; unusually desirable; Subway, elevated. Private house; references.

68th St., 254 West.—Two connecting rooms and bath in newly renovated private house; parquet floors, electric lights.

69D, 177 WEST.—Front parlor suite; other front rooms; Summer rates; newly furnished; telephone.

69D, 107 WEST.—Large and small new, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath.

69TH ST., 614 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, homelike, refined family; call evenings. Apartment 17.

137TH ST., 611 WEST, (overlooking Hudson.)—Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths; special Summer rates; restaurant service. The Pierson.

138TH ST., 590 WEST.—Large room for gentlemen or lady; Subway; telephone; no other roomers; French cuisine. Wayre Arms.

141ST ST., 553 WEST.—Pleasant, airy room, adjoining bath, in modern apartment, with two adults. Telephone 2220 Audubon. Mrs. W. S.

156TH, 340 WEST.—Comfortable, furnished rooms; running water; table board.

DESIRABLE outside room, or suite; elevator, electricity. Apt. 14, 126A West 127th.

LARGE COOL ROOM

with bath; private house; $10 and $12 per week. 21 West 69th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 84.—Cosy rooms; delightful apartment; light housekeeping; Broadway Subway. Henry.

Young civil engineer (Jewish) wishes room and board with private family; must be quiet, refined; state terms. L 213 Times Downtown.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

ROOM with or without board wanted by gentleman; Central Park West, between 70th and 80th Sts. preferred; state terms. E. G., 2 West 89th St.

Bureaus.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU.
Gentleman desires room, breakfast, dinner, 72d to 86th St.
Gentlemen wants room below 145th. $8-$10.
Unfurnished apartment, upper west side.
Board wanted West 58th. $6-$6.50.
Furnished room, Harlem; $8.
Lady wants room, vicinity Irving Place.
OTHER CLIENTS WAITING.
INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU.
201 5th Av., Suite 716.
PHONE 8775 MURRAY HILL.

FREE INFORMATION regarding rooms and board; investigated. Leland's, 4 West 63d. (established 25 years.)

Help Wanted Female.

A WOMAN, well-furnished, over 35, with experience in teaching and to position to take up the work at once, to travel with and assist experienced woman in the interest of a child's welfare; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

DESIGNER.—Experienced infants' and children's coats; steady position. West, 122 West 37th St.

GERMAN GIRL for general housework. 250 West 42d St. Edwards.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced AWNING OPERATORS.
Apply at Employment Bureau, 6th floor, 32d St. side.

STENOGRAPHER to solicit work for public stenographer; 20%; guaranteed salary $25. Room 310, 20 West 42d St.

WANTED—Nurse for a healthy and well-behaved infant; desirable place for a competent and trained young woman; salary $25 per month. Apply with personal city references. Apartment 15, 315 West 106th St.; telephone 8043 Riverside.

Instruction.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING

at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Individual Instruction; Saturday Assigned Great School, 24 West 45th St. Unexcelled throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St. Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial, English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. WEBBAR, Director.

Help Wanted Male.

A 5th Av. establishment requires the services of

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER

to charge ledgers; give references, age, and salary expected. Address A 127 Times.

BOND SALESMAN.

Good man with successful selling record and own clientele to sell a high-grade non-fluctuating bond; commission and a drawing account to right party; state details of selling experience and former connections. Address L 215 Times Downtown.

BOND SALESMEN.—We want active, energetic, conscientious bond salesmen who can give proof of ability, fine refinement, will and character. Write for interview, stating experience and references. L 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, A1, systematizer; must possess executive ability in order to take charge of entire office; A1 opportunity for proper party; one lacking above requirements need not apply; state experience, age, salary wanted, and references, in own handwriting. L 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced; good penman; state salary and nationality. L 114 Times.

BOY wanted for office work; bright and energetic. Bennell Cigarette Co., 501 8th Av., N. Y.

CLERGYMAN.—One of the oldest and largest publishing houses in America has an unusual opening for clergyman who can devote part of his time to an Educational Foundation proposition; introductions furnished and the work is most dignified and highly profitable; unusual opportunity if you are the right person. Call on Mr. Halle, 116 East 28th St.

CORRESPONDENT and collection clerk for advertising concern; state age, experience, and salary expected; answer own handwriting. Reliable. 275 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services
of
FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTER AND REPAIRER,
STONE SETTER, AND PLATINUM WORKER.
Must have long experience with FINE CLASS HOUSE. Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced
AWNING BENCH HANDS
for their
Upholstery Work Room.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

MEN, well dressed, over 40, will find our proposition selling a modern household article direct to consumer very interesting; commission basis. Call 59 West 125th, first floor.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, accustomed to dealing with representative business men, to solicit advertisements on commission basis; a live man only desired; must be tactful, a fluent talker and of good appearance. Address Earnest, A 59 Times.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT with State Hospital experience for a sanitarium; pay $15 a month, board, room, and laundry. Address Box 200, Port Chester, New York.

Real Estate.—Outside man to rent business property; commission only. Real Estate, P. O. Box 206, Madison Square.

REPRESENTATIVE man with selling ability, preferably familiar with automobiles, to demonstrate and market non-competitive article used in connection with automobiles; liberal salary and inducement by the most prominent auto owners in New York; wages, commission, and expenses; cash security required; also references; security protected. Call 2 to 5, Room 906, at 1,270 Broadway, Mr. McNally.

SALESMEN with some insurance experience can make most profitable connection with largest health and accident insurance company in the world; splendid opportunity to make money and build up a large commission renewal income; quick promotion to men who make good. Agency Supervisor, Room 601, 377 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—One of the largest children's coat houses in the country wants first-class salesmen calling on dry goods store trade to carry side line of strict commission lines; one for Pennsylvania, one Middle West; references. H 36 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn while you learn; write (or call) for list of positions paying $1,000 to $5,000 year. National Salesmen's Training Association, 1

QUINLAN ON TRIAL AGAIN IN PATERSON

Police Repeat Testimony and I. W. W. Defense Will Call No Anarchists.

STRIKERS' CHILDREN BACK

Truant Officers Report That Sending Them to New York Was a Ruse to Gain Sympathy.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 12.—Patrick Quinlan, the labor agitator and lieutenant of "Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose trial for inciting the Paterson silk mill strikers to commit an assault ended in a disagreement by the jury on last Saturday, was placed on trial again to-day. Less than forty-eight hours had intervened between the ending of the first trial and the beginning of the second.

Quinlan was on hand long before court was convened, and told his friends he was certain of an acquittal. But he is not going to have any avowed anarchists testify in his behalf this time. As he himself put it yesterday, he doesn't think jurymen like to hear a witness boast of his lack of belief in God and of his contempt for the Government. The defense introduced two anarchists last week, but both will be missing from the roster of defense witnesses to be called to-day.

Police Repeat Testimony.

The jury that is to try Quinlan the second time was obtained in less than two hours, and by 1 o'clock the State's case was well under way. Again it is the Paterson Police Department against the strikers. They tell absolutely opposite stories. If convicted Quinlan may be sent to prison for a term of not more than seven years.

The six policemen who testified to-day said that after Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Haywood's most enthusiastic lieutenant, had told the strikers that it was their duty to drag the loyal workers out of the silk mills, Quinlan jumped to his feet and moved that the strikers proceed without delay to act on Miss Flynn's advice. Immediately thereafter, they said, several hundred rushed from the hall, apparently with the intention of doing as Miss Flynn suggested. All this, they said, happened at the meeting held in Turn Hall on the morning of last Feb. 25.

Messrs. Marelli and Hunziger, the attorneys for the indicted strike leaders, worked long and hard to shake this testimony, but in no instance were they able to make the policemen vary their story. The defense will be that the case against Quinlan is a frame-up by the police, and that they are testifying falsely.

County Prosecutor Dunn expects to close the State's case before noon to-morrow, and it is expected that the case will go to the jury late in the afternoon.

The authorities here say that they have evidence to prove that the sending of the children of Paterson strikers to New York because of the alleged poverty stricken condition of their parents was simply a clever ruse on the part of the strike leaders to gain public sympathy. The truant officers of Paterson have been investigating, and they say that all but four or five of the children are back in Paterson, and that the report that the parents of these children are in destitute circumstances are in almost every instance false.

Elisabeth Gurley Flynn, who is to go on trial later in the week for inciting strikers to assault, made her usual daily speech to the strikers to-day. Haywood and Carlo Tresca, the other leaders, were not in town, and she explained their absence by saying that they had been kept in New York in order to insert in the New York newspapers appeals for the relief of the Paterson strikers.

Calls Attempted Wreck a Plot.

She denounced the attempt to wreck an Erie train on Saturday night as an effort by enemies of the industrial Workers of the World to discredit Patrick Quinlan at his second trial. She said she would wager her life that when the person who piled the rocks on the tracks was found it would be proved that he was not a striker.

The police, however, insist that the attempt was the work of strikers or their sympathizers, and that its object was to frighten the management of the Erie Railroad so as to prevent the bringing into Paterson of strikebreakers. Half a hundred Erie Railroad detectives are in Paterson trying to find those responsible for the crime.

Forty-four strikers were each fined $5 by Recorder Carroll this morning on charges of obstruction and interfering, while another was fined $25 for carrying a large stiletto. Only one out of the forty paid the fine of $5, and the others went to jail for ten days.

The strikers gathered in by Sergt. Fitzpatrick and a squad of officers who were detailed to the Weidman dye plant this morning to disperse a crowd of 600 that had assembled there to do picket duty. The officers managed to disperse the majority of the crowd, but the forty-two arrested defied the officers to compel them to move on.

REPUDIATE THE I. W. W.

Summit Mill Workers Get Concessions on That Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 12.—The weavers of the Summit Mills who went on strike two months ago returned to their looms this afternoon after repudiating the I. W. W. Paul Gerli of the mill refused to deal with the strikers unless they signed an agreement that they would have nothing to do with the I. W. W. or any other organization. This the weavers agreed to after a discussion in which Chief of Police Brown, Mayor William Newton Adams and Supt. Paul F. Dorgeval took part.

The strikers win an eight-hour day, an increase in wages and the right to appoint one of their number a committee to adjust differences, but it is provided specifically that the I. W. W. must not be recognized.

STURM SAYS HE HAS FRIEDMANN SECRET

Hotel Doctor Who Assisted Berlin Physician Has Used Turtle Vaccine for Weeks, He Avers.

WORKED TO MAKE IT PUBLIC

Friedmann Denies Sturm, Who Has Sued Him for Promoting His Company, Had Access to Cultures.

Dr. Maurice A. Sturm, house physician of the Hotel Ansonia, said yesterday that he had acquired the secret of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann's turtle vaccine for tuberculosis, and that he intended to make it known to such dispensaries and practising physicians as he might select. According to Dr. Sturm, he was intrusted by Dr. Friedmann with the preparation of the vaccine, and in this confidential capacity learned how the remedy was made.

"Are you not afraid of being accused of stealing it?" Dr. Sturm was asked.

"I do not care whether my name is smudged," he said, "if I can give the public the benefit of this discovery, instead of permitting it to be kept a secret and made the object of a commercial monopoly. Everything I was in the open. Dr. Friedmann made no secret of the preparation while I worked with him, and so I could not help learning the formula."

When Dr. Sturm's statement was translated to Dr. Friedmann at the Hotel Majestic he put both hands to his head and exclaimed: "Ach, Gott!"

Then, after discussing the matter with his lawyer, he dictated this:

"I never gave Dr. Sturm any of my vaccine or any of my cultures. He never had access to any of them. He never was present when I prepared my vaccine. I never told him or allowed him how it was prepared. He has no right or authority and never had any to use my remedy or my name. The statements attributed to Dr. Sturm are not only utterly false in all their details, but so ridiculous that I find it beneath my dignity to discuss them. I must refuse to enter into any debate with Dr. Sturm."

Dr. Friedmann refused to amplify this statement in any respect. His attention was called to the fact that the phraseology of this statement left open the question whether Dr. Sturm could have acquired any of the vaccine without Dr. Friedmann's consent. But Dr. Friedmann's lawyer ordered him not to discuss that point.

Dr. Friedmann had a new lawyer yesterday, who refused to give his name. He was a short man with a dark Van Dyke beard and a dark bushy mustache. He was present at the interview with the German physician, and put up a warning finger whenever Dr. Friedmann seemed about to say something important.

The lawyer refused to say whether he had been engaged to institute legal proceedings or to defend suits which have been brought against Dr. Friedmann. Dr. Sturm filed two suits against Dr. Friedmann in the Supreme Court yesterday. One was for $100,000, which Dr. Sturm said was due him as a promoter's fee for introducing Dr. Friedmann to Morris Eisner of the company which purchased the American rights to his vaccine. The other was a suit for payment for professional services. Dr. Friedmann received $125,000 in cash and $1,800,000 in stock in the Eisner-Mendelson Company. Dr. Sturm, in the papers filed yesterday, asserted that $100,000 was a reasonable fee for his part in the transaction.

Dr. A. C. H. Friedmann, brother of the Berlin physician, denied that he had brought a suit to recover $10,000 from his brother as compensation for his share in the deal. The brother would not say yesterday whether he intended to sue. Dr. C. H. Friedmann said that he believed Dr. Sturm had opportunities to get the secret of his brother's tuberculosis vaccine. Dr. Sturm asserted that he had been giving treatments for weeks with the Friedmann vaccine, and that he was doing a large business.

"Dr. Friedmann promised to make me the biggest man in America when I assisted him at his first demonstrations of vaccine," Dr. Sturm said. "He has not kept his word. He has threatened to defame me if I made public his secret, but I will submit to such injury for the good it will do in preventing a monopoly of the cure."

In his trip of ten days to Providence, Dr. Sturm said, Dr. Friedmann made between $8,000 and $9,000.

"I want the cure in proper hands," Dr. Sturm said. "I will be glad to give it to the Government health authorities or to such institutions as the Rockefeller Institute. I have the vaccine in three places; some in my incubator, some in a safe deposit vault, and some in the care of a friend. With my incubator I can make 'sweeter' cultures than Dr. Friedmann can. Tell him that if his supply gives out I will be glad to let him have some of mine."

CITY BREVITIES.

The committee appointed by Mayor Gaynor to arrange a suitable celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence will meet in the Council Chamber of the City Hall at 2 P. M. to-day.

Two horses attached to a prison van which contained a woman prisoner took fright as they were being backed up to the West Side Court prison in West Forty-third Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, yesterday, and ran a block and a half before they were stopped by an officer.

SEEK LYLE MILLIONS.

Suit of Two Alleged Nephews Put Off Until May 28.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 12.—A hearing to set aside the will of John S. Lyle, of Tenafly, who died on July 18, leaving an estate valued at several million dollars, was to have taken place in the Orphans' Court here to-day, but on account of the illness of Henry W. Runyon, one of the counselors for the contestants, Judge William M. Seufert granted an adjournment until May 28. The new contestants are James and Claude Lyle, sons of the late Alexander Lyle of Nova Scotia. They say they are nephews of John S. Lyle.

Mr. Lyle, who was a member of the firm of Lord & Taylor, New York, was 59 years old. He left the greater part of his fortune to his wife, Julia Cox Claude Lyle. The relatives received only a small part of the estate.

The first contest was instituted by Edward Metcalf, Catherine B. Smith, Edwin L. Metcalf and William L. Metcalf. They charged that Mrs. Lyle had unduly influenced her husband.

Another suit was started by Frances Lyle Sparrow of Abington, Mass., and Janet Marie Lyle of Worcester, Mass. This was dismissed.

Chauncey G. Parker, for Mrs. Lyle, at once asked that the appeal be dismissed unless they showed by May 28 that either were next of kin or heirs-at-law. Mrs. Lyle came to Hackensack this morning, but she avoided the curious by waiting in Surrogate Sibbald's office until the case was adjourned.

Estates Pay Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—Advance payments on the collateral inheritance tax were made by two New York estates to-day. They were $15,000 on that of John T. Willets, who died Nov. 13, and $3,000 on that of Gustav H. Schwab, who died Nov. 13. The payments settle the estates to the 5 per cent. rebate.

GIRL HEROINE AT FIRE.

Her Quick Action Saves Four Children from Upper Floor.

Annie Ulmer, 16 years old, employed in the cigar factory of Charles Yonkers, of 514 Walnut Street, Newark, was instrumental yesterday in saving four children of a family living over the store from death by fire or suffocation when threatened them when a match thrown away by a customer set fire to a pile of excelsior in the cellar.

As the flames spread the young girl ran up the smoke-filled stairway and carried a year-old child down to the street, and a passerby to whom she gave that child went back for three children on the upper floor, saved them all, making two trips through the dense smoke. The ages of the other three were seven, five and three, respectively. The Fire Department confined the flames to the cellar.

The mother of the children was away on an errand and didn't know of their peril until she ran to the house as the fire apparatus arrived.

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Selection here is a process of elimination, a choice of the best of many good things—not a choice of "the least of evils."

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Remarkable Mid-Season Sales

$65 & $75 Tailor Suits, $45

$75 & $85 Draped Silk Coats, $50

$35 "Medici" Sport Coats, $25

$25 to $30 Summer Hats, $14

$125 to $195 Evening Gowns, $85

$100 to $125 Afternoon Frocks, $75

Shadow Lace and Net Blouses, $10

Values, $18, $22.50 & $25.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

Established 61 Years

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Special Sale Men's Furnishings

Pajamas at $1.15 per suit—Striped Mercerized Pongee Cloth. Value $1.75.

Pajamas at $2.50 per suit—Satin Striped Jacquard Figured Mercerized fabrics. Value $3.50.

Bath Robes at $6.50 each—Unshrinkable English Flannel suitable for steamer use. Value $8.50.

Hosiery, $2.50 per ½ dozen—Two tone effects, all Lisle and Pure Silk; exceptional value.

Underwear at 50c per garment—Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers made of check Nainsook. Value 75c.

Union Suits at $2.00—Of medium weight Pure Linen; very cool for summer wear.

Special attention is directed to our complete stocks of high grade Men's Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

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Have Your Blue Serge Made Right--Right Here

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Blue Serge to Measure, $20

Coat and Trousers, $18

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A SPACE MODEL OF MATERIAL WOVEN ESPECIALLY FOR US AND THE BEST COLLAR EVER SOLD AT 2 FOR 25 CENTS.

PLUMWOOD, SAME STYLE, SAME PRICE, BUT A QUARTER INCH LOWER IN HEIGHT.

EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

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COLOR—FAST GUARANTEED Always Dependable

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

SYNOL comes only in bottles, which is the neatest, cleanest and most convenient way to handle toilet soap. It is a germicidal, antiseptic toilet soap possessing a unique odor which comes from the cresol derivatives that constitute its remarkable power to destroy germs.

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"It sterilizes the skin"

A bath with SYNOL removes all oily and offensive secretions and drives away foul odors from the body, leaving the skin free of germs.

There remain a fresh, wholesome cleanliness and an invigorating feeling—an atmosphere of health and delight. For sale in all nations.

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is a liquid finish for floors, woodwork and furniture which combines the beauty of wax, the durability of varnish and the ease of application of furniture polish. Applied with a rag, it instantly gives a beautiful, wax-like finish that will outlast wax—that will not only outlast it, but will remain free from streaks, scratches, and that dangerous slipperiness which renders waxed floors so unsatisfactory.

STANVAR is on sale at leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to varnish a floor border, will be sent you if you address

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Among them are Pumps, Colonials, and Oxfords Ties in all leathers. Sizes 3½, 4 and 4½, AA, A, and B widths.

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Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion. Send 4 cents and half-a-dollar. Dept. 13-N, Resinol, Baltimore.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. "MY ALL MEAN GO AND SEE MISS BILLIE BURKE."—Herald. MISS BILLIE BURKE IN THE AMAZONS. LAST NIGHT, SAT. JUNE 7—Special Night.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinee To-m'w & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL. CANDIDATES.

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St., nr. B'way. TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. North Of 53. GREAT MOTION PICTURES OF THE ARCTIC. 25c-50c-75c-$1.00

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in THE GREAT DIVIDE.

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. POSITIVELY LAST WEEKS. RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present DAMAGED GOODS. ENDS MAY 24.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Summer Prices. THE MASTER MIND. Mats. 2 Rows, $1.50; Balance, $1.00; Popular Mat. Thurs.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., nr. B'way. NEXT MONDAY, Mats. Thurs. & S. A. M. THE WHITNEY OPERA CO. presents A NEW COMIC OPERA "My Little Friend" Music by OSCAR STRAUS. Composer of "THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER." Brilliant Cast. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Popular Price Mat. To-m'w 2:15. "The Biggest Musical Success of the Season." The Purple Road

Globe B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. LAST 7 TIMES. Montgomery and Stone, Elsie Janis, The Lady of the Slipper. Mat. To-m'w.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. W. H. THOMPSON, JOSEPH JEFFERSON, R. L. Goldberg, Tom Davies Title; others. 23d ST. 6th Av. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors, in addition to the world's best Vaudeville at Moderate Prices. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. 58th ST. & 3d Av. 125th ST. Lex. Av.

Palace Theatre, B'way, 47 St. Evs. 8:15. 50c, $1, $1.50. Daily Mat. 25-50-75-$1. To-day Mat. & Next Week FINAL WEEK MME. SARAH Bernhardt (1st & 2d Acts.) IN FEDORA —AND A BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW— Next Week Mme. BERNHARDT Lucrezia Borgia. Les Noces de Noel. Camilla. Theodora. Hedda—SEATS NOW.

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE WITHIN THE LAW. West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Every Day, Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15. 25c & 50c. 10,000 feet of Photo Turns. "QUO VADIS?"

Grand Mat. Wed. Geo. Evans MINSTRELS. HONEY BOY

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Mats. Clayton, Jessie Fish, The Paper Lady, Melville & Higgins, others.

B. F. KEITH'S Harlem Opera House. 125th St., nr. 7th Av. Mat. Daily. Black Cat. 25. "The Country Boy." Vaud. and Acts.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thursday & Saturday, 2:15. Years of Discretion

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1600 Stuy. BOWERY AFTER DARK. Mat. Daily. Prices 10-25c. ORIGINAL CAST. Terry McGovern. Joe Bernstein. Joe Humphries.

PROSPECT Prospect & Westchester Aves. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Mrs. Leslie Carter in "ZAZA."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque. Mats. To-day. THE BON TON GIRLS with BERT BAKER.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 7th Ave. 42d to 43d Sts. Daily Mats. 25c & 50c. Maria Brown & Rose Dolly, Jack Norworth, Mats. 25c & 50c. and 12 other big acts.

HIPPODROME B'way & 6 Av., 43d to 44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. LAST 10 TIMES. In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle. UNDER THE MANY FLAGS. Winter Garden. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. 2:15. Mat. To-day 50c. to $1.50. Evenings at 8